

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SEEDS



THOMAS W.
EMERSON
COMPANY

BOSTON

1937



LIBRARY
MAR 23 1937
U.S. Department of Agriculture

EMERSON'S

Seeds

The New Garden

'It is a most exciting thing,
To take a garden in the Spring;
To wonder what its borders hold;
What secrets lurk beneath the mould;
What kinds of roses you have got;
Whether the lilac blooms, or not?
Whether the peach tree, on the wall,
Has ever had a peach at all. . . .
It is a most exciting thing,
To take a garden in the Spring;
And live in such delicious doubt,
Until the final flower is out.'

— Reginald Arkell.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

Emerson's Planned Garden at Cheshire Nurseries, Cheshire, Connecticut. This garden is on the College Highway, and is floodlighted evenings during the spring and summer months.



"NEW ENGLANDS SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



EMERSON'S
SEEDS



HIGHEST QUALITY SEEDS

1937 OFFERINGS

DIAMOND



BRANDS

Importers — Wholesalers — Growers

THOMAS W. EMERSON COMPANY
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

THE IMPORTANCE OF PLANT FOOD

THE SUCCESS of every horticultural effort is, with few exceptions, directly in proportion to the amount of available plant food in the soil cultivated.

FOR YEARS there have been hit and miss methods on the part of gardeners and commercial growers alike in their fertilizing efforts. So surprising is this confusion, particularly amongst home gardeners, that we deem it all important to outline the following homely but basic knowledge on this essential work:

FIRST — the element of Nitrogen should be present. This most valuable and expensive plant food must be assured every plant, as it is the factor in stimulating plant vigor and growth. Dark green foliage indicates its presence.



A luxuriant garden in a drought period.
Our organic plant food was used.

SECONDLY — Phosphoric Acid is next in value, and upon it depends the strength of the stalk or stem structure. All cereal and grain crops are especially in need of it for this reason.

THIRD — Potash must be present to assist strong root development. The more natural its form, the quicker plant life becomes firmly established.

REVIEWING, therefore, these three plant food requisites, it should be an unfor- gotten procedure by every gardener to buy plant food containing them as a primary rule for gardening success.

"WHAT KIND TO BUY"? you ques- tion. In this general outline we hesitate to narrow its important broad viewpoint by naming any one kind of prepared plant food product (even our own), but we do insist that you buy one made from those materials of organic character.

AN ORGANIC PRODUCT assures plant life a steady feeding of the above plant food elements over a much longer period of time than those of chemical nature, which, due to their extreme water solubility, must be frequently renewed.

AN ORGANIC PLANT FOOD assures your gardening efforts, along with ordinary care and cultivation, a better than average success in the final crop outcome which we are so anxious to have you attain, especially in conjunction with seeds bearing our name.

INTRODUCE this quality method of fertilization to your garden this year without fail. Look for the name "Organic" on the package to make sure of the lasting value which will make you a constant user of it in promoting plant growth.

YOUR GARDEN CALENDAR

JANUARY — Survey your seed catalogues for new flower and vegetable varieties, and roughly plan the revision of your garden to accommodate their planting.

FEBRUARY — Make up your mind to start seedlings now by planting in an indoor hot bed. A successful early garden depends upon this advance planting program.

MARCH — Start flowers and vegetable seeds in outdoor cold frame. Do necessary pruning of fruit and shade trees.

APRIL — Remove winter coverings from your garden. Plant early varieties of flower and vegetable seeds, and transplant directly from hot bed to outdoor cold frames or permanent garden bed.

MAY — Sow seeds of hardy annual and perennial flowers early in the month. Mulch entire garden with peat moss and apply fine organic plant food to lawn, flower bed and shrubs. Lawn seeding may be done during this month.

JUNE — Give a thorough and complete spraying to your entire garden. Plant late maturing vegetables such as carrots, pumpkins, squash, winter radish, etc.

JULY — Remedy all arid or dry spots by special application of leaf mold, peat moss or humus and work well into the soil. Make additional planting of annual fall flowers.

AUGUST — A trying month for all plant life. Plentiful watering is required each evening. Additional spraying against chewing insects prevents disappointment later.

SEPTEMBER — The wonder month for seeding lawns, providing weather is normal. Plant narcissus and crocus bulbs. Again spray flowers and vegetables that require it for the last time.

OCTOBER — Cover all plants against threat of early frosts. Dig and store dahlias and other tuberous rooted flowers. New rose bushes should be selected and planted this month.

NOVEMBER — Plant tulips, shrubs and deciduous trees. Protect with thick mulch of leaf mold or straw covering. Clear and spade up vegetable garden area, letting it fallow during the winter.

DECEMBER — Store and repair garden furniture for next year's use. Start the feeding of wild birds who have helped you all summer to combat the destructive insect army.



Twice as beautiful because she grew them herself.

THE FIRST STEP IN GOOD GARDENING

is also the most interesting one. It is your indoor hotbed. To be true, professional growers have set us an example in their outdoor hot frames and hot houses. But entirely too few home gardeners apply this most appealing and leisurely step in horticultural work which enables them to watch plant development.



The Indoor Garden Cabinet

Perhaps one reason why many have not found this a reasonable feature of their gardening activities is that they are cramped for space. There have been considerable suggestions offered along this line, but of toy-like character and not large enough to be practical in producing a sufficient number of plants to make the transplanting effort worthwhile.

The problem, therefore, has been to secure an indoor hotbed large enough to interest the average home owner and apartment house dweller who looks forward to quick development of his garden plants in cramped quarters and who must have equipment easy to operate and without the usual untidy appearance that most makeshift boxes have offered up to this time.

We think we have the answer to this long-endured difficulty in offering you the Indoor Garden Cabinet. The simplicity of its operation and its business-like construction will give real incentive to thousands of small gardeners for early results in outdoor gardens.

Start this February and March to grow those flower specialties that actually need this type of artificial forcing to make them fit for regal splendor the early part of the growing season. With several transplanting trays, virtually whole sections of your annual flower beds can be grown and made ready within a few weeks' time for the outdoor coldframe or garden bed.

Amateurs will find this Plant Incubator a means for proving that almost anything in seeds can be grown and successfully transplanted. It too presents an interesting laboratory to all who may view from day to day the startling developments from seed.



Fully explained on page 71

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



FLOWER SEEDS THAT ARE DIFFERENT

Some are discovered by accident in their native state. Most of them are the result of painstaking effort by experienced foreign and domestic growers of repute. In fact, these producers vie one with another, and with every resource at their command, to win your favorable recognition and to merit the reward of judges who compare and select from hundreds of entries the finest new varieties produced in the past year.

These "All America" trials, as they are called, embrace outdoor production of the selected seeds in various sections of the United States to properly prove their adaptability and their practical value to the average home gardener. They therefore come to you only after having been tested in the hands of experienced horticulturists.

So important do we as a seed house deem this exhaustive research work for improved flower varieties, that they are offered you under our name in a special flower rack called Emerson's "All America" Selection Novelty Flower Seeds. Ten varieties are embraced in this selection, and limited number makes it possible for you, either as a window box gardener or the owner of extensive grounds, to try them out and enjoy their unusual coloring effects.

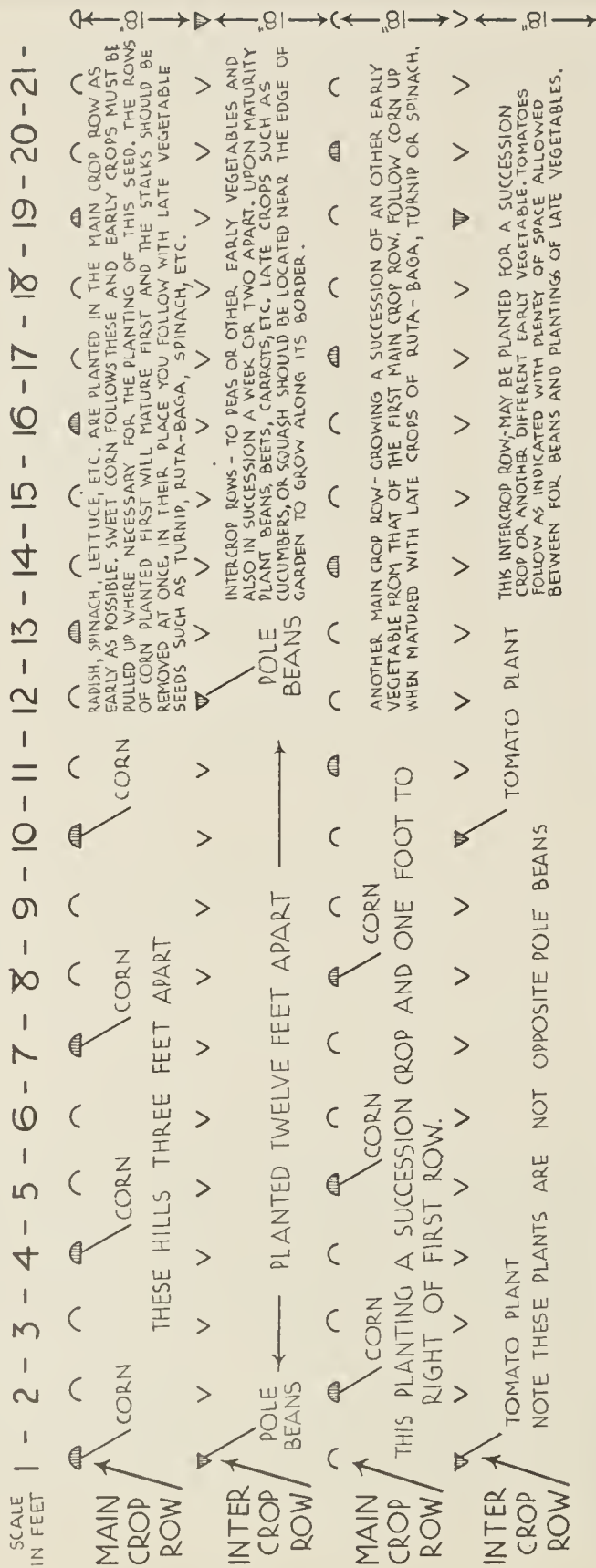
During the past year we have been told by dealers in all parts of New England, as well as professional flower growers, that our flower seed packets of all varieties have actually produced more plants of stronger and finer blooms than others of well-known origin they had previously been purchasing. But we are not surprised at these compliments because we have made it a special effort and practice, regardless of the seeds bearing our name, to give you through our merchants only freshest possible, high germinating stocks.

We urge you particularly this year to try Emerson's "All America" selection of these wonderful flower seeds that are so different. Please be assured also that none heretofore have attained the variety and quality offered you this year.



The Supreme Flower Seeds

LAY YOUR ROWS FROM EAST TO WEST MINIMIZING SHADOW



IMPORTANT

PLOT YOUR GARDEN AND ITS PLANTING SCHEDULE BEFORE STARTING. MAKE SURE OF THE ADEQUACY OF YOUR MAIN CROPS. IN ALL ROWS GET YOUR EARLY CROPS IN EARLY AND YOUR LATE CROPS AS SOON AS MAIN CROPS WILL ALLOW.

THIS PLANTING METHOD DOUBLES YOUR GARDENING PRODUCTION

Lay out the main rows three feet apart. Corn will go in these rows in hills three feet apart with the early crops planted first. Then in planting the Corn, making a succession of plantings for a continual supply, simply pull out the crops where the hill is to be planted. It will take some time before the Corn is tall enough to shade, especially the shorter varieties like Golden Bantam which should be used. And as fast as the Corn is picked, pull or cut out the stalks and plant the late crops.

Between these three foot rows make another row or the Intererop Row. This will make the rows 18 in. apart. In these rows plant Peas (or Bush Beans) making successive plantings for a supply throughout the summer. In every other one of these Inter-crop rows Pole Beans can be planted 12 ft. apart removing the Peas where the hill is to be planted. In the other Intererop rows set out Tomatoes 6 ft. apart also removing the Peas that are in the way. The Tomatoes should be alternated so they do not come opposite a bean pole. Stake the Tomatoes and trim off lower branches up to 18 in. from the ground. As soon as the Peas are through bearing pull the vines and plant your small crops — Beets, Carrots, Kale, Parsnips, etc.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
SINCE 1865"

HOME AND AMATEUR GARDENERS will find most satisfactory those vegetables printed in heavy letter capitals. These seeds are recommended for their superior quality and productiveness.



ARTICHOKE

Culture.—An ounce will produce 500 plants. Seed may be sown indoors or in hot-bed and transplanted outdoors after danger of frost is past. If sowed in May and protected from cold during the winter, the plants will produce heads the following year. Sow 3 feet apart in 3-foot rows.

GREEN GLOBE. The standard and best variety. Pkt. 5e; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. A perennial. Heads large and tender. Not usually productive after 3 years.

ASPARAGUS SEED

Culture.—An ounce will produce about 700 plants. Sow in spring in drills about one inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. In fall or succeeding spring plants may be set out in beds about 2 feet apart. Cover beds with a dressing of manure before winter. Weed thoroughly each summer and keep roots well covered.

MARY WASHINGTON

An early and improved variety. Popular because of its rust-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5e; oz. 15e; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40e.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture.—On well drained soil dig trenches 1 foot in depth and 3 feet apart. Set roots approximately 18 inches apart and with a good fork full of manure to each planting. Cover to a depth of several inches adding more soil until trenches are filled in by fall.

MARY WASHINGTON

The most popular and satisfactory variety and one of the easiest to grow in your garden. Vigorous 1-year old roots. \$2.00 per 100.

BEANS — Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Culture.—Plant along the first of May and in warm dry soil. Sow in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, dropping

beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Cover with soil not over 2 inches deep. Successive plantings every 2 weeks up to the end of August will give you a constant supply for the table. Beans do best on a light well-drained soil. In the case of **BUSH BEANS**, plant 2 or 3 beans 15 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart, covering to an inch depth, at the rate of 1 lb. to 100 feet of row.

"But the gardener and I understand each other as soon as we go to the back of the house, and get among the vegetables. On that ground he finds me perfectly sane. And indeed I am not sure that the kitchen garden does not give me more pleasure than the domain of flowers. Every morning I step round before breakfast to see how things are "coming on." It is happiness to note the swelling of pods, the healthy vigour of potato plants, aye, even the shooting up of radishes and cress. This year I have a grove of Jerusalem artichokes; they are seven or eight feet high, and I seem to get vigour as I look at the stems which are all but trunks, at the great beautiful leaves.

"Delightful, too, are the scarlet runners, which have to be propped again and again, or they would break down under the abundance of their yield. It is a treat to me to go among them with a basket, gathering; I feel as though Nature herself showed kindness to me, in giving me such abundant food. How fresh and wholesome are the odours — especially if a shower has fallen not long ago!

"I have some magnificent carrots this year — straight, clean, tapering, the colour a joy to look upon."

—George Gissing

(The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft)



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

DWARF GREEN PODDED SORTS



Bountiful

BOUNTIFUL. The market gardeners favorite. An early variety, maturing in about 45 days and with long, flat, slightly curved, delicious, stringless pods. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

TENDERGREEN. A superior deliciously flavored snap bean ready for market 54 days after planting. Long round meaty, dark green pods 6 to 7 inches long on vigorous bushes. A heavy yielder of extra fine quality. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. One of the earliest in cultivation bearing tender, meaty, straight, green pods; crisp and stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. An improved long-podded strain of the above. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Low's Champion Bush. A very productive New England favorite. Practically stringless. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Stringless Black Valentine. Very Early. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine. A stringless, round, thick-podded bean of fine flavor. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Early Refugee. A stringless, very productive, tender, round pod, light green bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Full Measure. A well known variety for the home garden, very prolific, tender and stringless. Round fleshy pods about 6 inches long maturing in about 54 days. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Long-Yellow Six Weeks. Full, flat, stringless, green pods; and amongst the earliest. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

DWARF SHELL VARIETIES

FRENCH'S HORTICULTURAL. A grand shell bean with large green stringless pods beautifully splashed with red. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. Finest early shell or snap beans; stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Goddard or Boston Favorite. Largely used in New England as a green shell bean. Large spreading plants with moderate runners. Flat pods with red markings. Seeds long, oval, pale buff in color splashed with purplish red. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Red Kidney. Produces a kidney-shaped, dark red colored bean. A flavorsome baker.

White Kidney. An old baking favorite.

Yellow Eye. A good sort for field culture.

White Marrow. A heavy yielder.

Emerson's Diamond Pea Bean. A very small prolific, early baking-bean.

The above seed-beans are all of the same price, viz.: lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

DWARF WAX BEANS

EMERSON'S GOLDEN WAX. A delicious butter bean. Matures in about 60 days and produces abundant, flat golden pods that are absolutely stringless. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The best quality, round-podded, black-seeded bean. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Sure Crop Wax. A large stringless pod of perfect flavor. Matures in 70 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early, purely wax pods, long, flat, stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

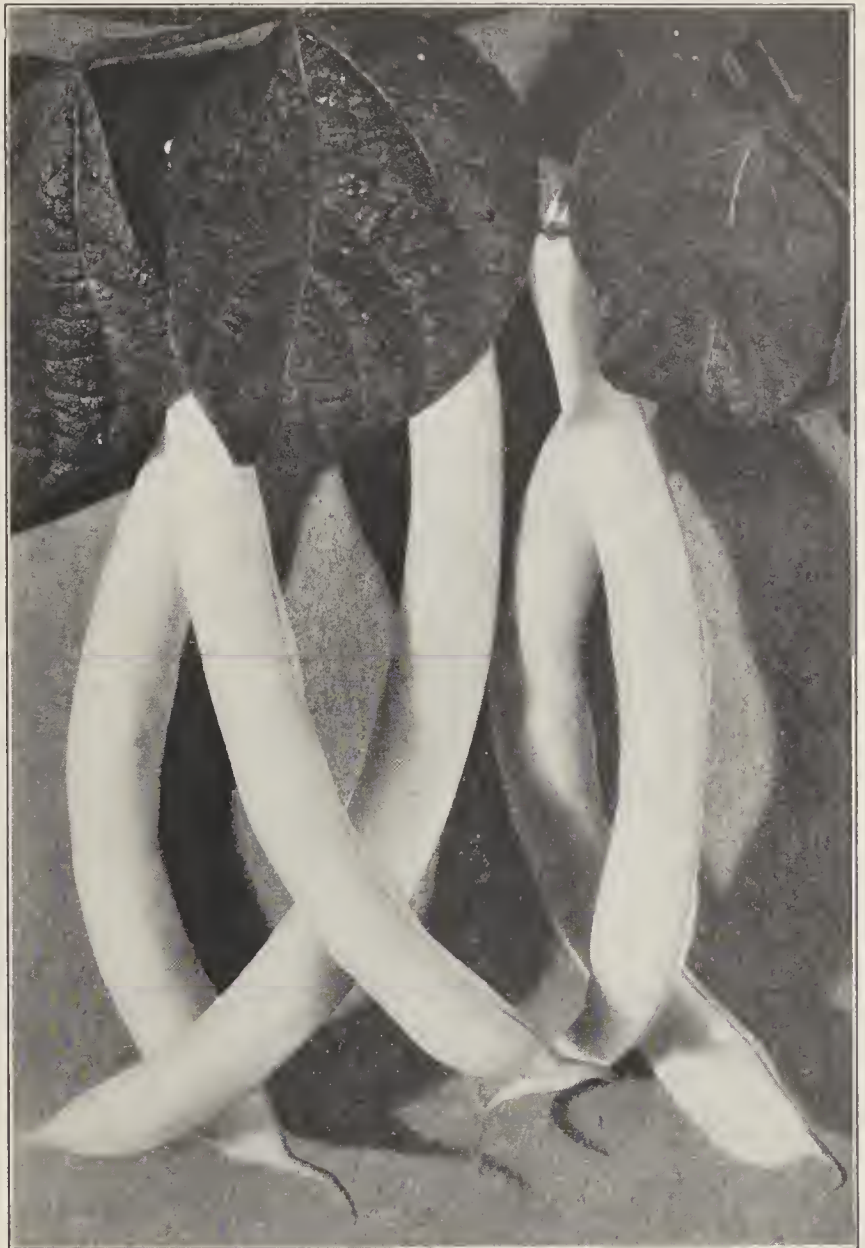
Round-Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax. Long productive pods. Extremely brittle and stringless. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Currier's Rust Proof. Popular for its earliness and productivity, being ready to pick in about 49 days. Dwarf, erect plants bearing waxy yellow, flat pods fibrous with strong string and of fair quality. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Davis White Wax. An old fashioned but productive white-seeded wax podded bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This excellent variety is quick in growth and very productive. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.



Emerson's Golden Wax Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. Yields an immense number of pods 5 to 6 inches long. Ready for picking in about 80 days. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Dreer's Improved. An excellent, large, seeded bean; about one week earlier than Burpee's. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Extremely early and a sure cropper. Lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Broad Windsor or Fava. A late, immense bean; popular with the Italian people. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Culture. — Sow during May as the soil becomes warm and dry, and in hills four feet apart each way. Poles should be 8 or 9 feet long and set firmly in the ground. Plant 5 to 8 beans around each pole and later thin out to 5 vines. Wires may be used instead of poles. Cover seed 2 inches deep. One pound of seed will plant 100 poles. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant 75 hills.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Equal in every respect to the green pod of the same name with long, handsome, yellow pods. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Golden Cluster Wax. Attractive, straight, fleshy, flat, stringless, golden pods. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead). Pods 8 to 9 inches long and stringless until nearly mature. The most popular pole beans. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A handsome, red striped, stringless-pod bean. Suitable for either snap or shell purposes. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

White Dutch Case Knife. An early and prolific variety; for either snap or shell use. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole-bean. Scarlet blossoms; very ornamental. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Mammoth Horticultural, King or Worcester. The largest pods and seeds of any Horticultural Beans. Pods 7 inches long, attractive, fine stringless quality similar to the London Horticultural. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE LIMAS

King of the Garden Lima. Most popular and highly esteemed. Early and extremely prolific with large pods bearing five to six beans. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Challenger Lima. (Dreer's Improved.) The pods are thicker than other pole Limas. Very productive. A favorite with many gardeners. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Sieva White Lima. A small seeded variety; earlier and hardier than Large Lima. Known as "Butter Beans" in the south. None better for flavor. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



BEETS

Culture. — The best results are obtained on deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted early sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in drills 14 inches apart as soon as the ground will permit, and thin out to 3 inches in the row. For winter use, sow from July to August. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. On Mangel or Sugar Beets, rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart.



EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER.

An early, deep, blood-red variety; very uniform in size with small top nearly globular in shape. Grown for us in a hardy environment best suited to New England's climate. We recommend it as superior in color and uniformity to any other beet for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Crosby's Egyptian. The standard market-garden beet. An improvement over the turnip shape for table use. Its early maturity, globular shape and color, make it most popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. The best late beet and a favorite with large growers. It has a dark blood-red root; flesh bright red, toned with lighter shade. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian. The earliest beet; maturing in about 57 days. Dark blood-color and rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. A good winter beet as it has excellent keeping qualities. A market gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape and color. Excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Eclipse. Very early, round rooted and dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Dewing's Extra Early. A desirable variety. Blood-red and of fine form and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

Popular for the Spinach-like tender leaves and stalks for greens. Cut frequently for a continuous supply of tasty greens all season. Cultivate like beets but thin 8 to 10 inches apart. Protect in the winter for early Spring greens.

BROAD RIB GREEN. Vigorous plants producing large, tender, crisp ribs and dark green leaves. Preferred by many for its fine flavor and the best for market gardens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. 90c.

Lucullus. Large, fleshy leaves of fine quality with crumpled appearance like Savoy Cabbage. Stalks very broad with white midribs that are similar to Asparagus in taste. Erect plants nearly two feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. 90c.

MANGEL WURTZEL and SUGAR BEET



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

MAMMOTH LONG RED OR NORBITAN GIANT. Yields an enormous crop, sometimes reaching upwards of 45 tons to the acre. The most practical variety for stock. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Dignity. Remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root. A close second to Mammoth Long Red. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow, with roots nearly uniform in diameter throughout. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Klein Wanzleben. Of high sugar content and desirable for stock feeding. Long tapered roots with thick shoulders. Solid white flesh and greyish white skin. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

KALE or BORECOLE

Culture. — Sow in April in drills 14 to 18 inches apart, covering seeds thinly and evenly. Thin out when cultivating to from 4 to 6 inches apart. Extremely hardy and actually improved by frost. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. We know of no better sort. Very hardy, extremely curly, and of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Green Curled Tall Scotch. A tall strain growing 2 to 3 ft. high; otherwise similar to Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Siberian. Sow in fall for spring. Winters well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

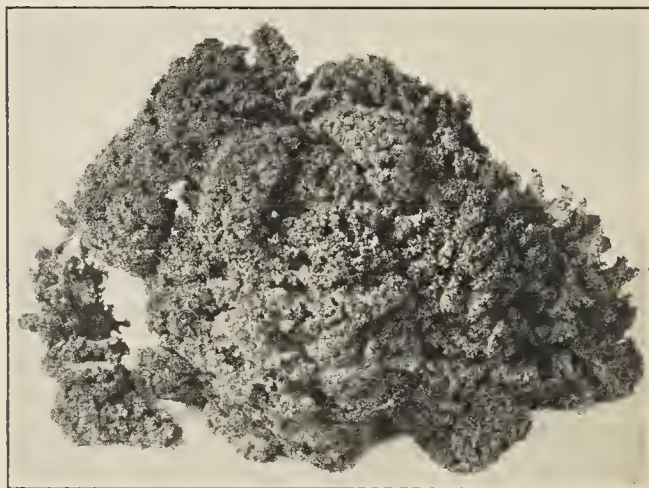
ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. The leading variety for both market gardeners and home gardens in New England. Tall branching plant, forming a central head of bluish-green flower buds much like a Cauliflower. After cutting, side branches continue and form other small heads. This highly desirable, delicious vegetable is steadily gaining in popularity. The best variety, producing heads of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

White Cape. Heads medium, compact and creamy white. Reliable to head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. — Sow either in hot-beds or open ground. Set plants out in 3-foot rows, 18 inches apart. Cultivate like cabbage. Break leaves from stem to promote head-growth.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. Compact heads, very productive; highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale



CABBAGE

Culture. — Soil for cabbage should be rich, deep, heavy loam, and highly manured. For early planting sow in February, transplanting when 4 to 6 inches high, in Spring as soon as ground can be worked. For late crop sow in May or June and set plants out in July. Space plants 18 inches apart in 2-foot rows. Space large varieties 3 feet part. An ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Early Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE. The earliest fine cabbage of Copenhagen type but with somewhat smaller head, averaging 4 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. An early variety with exceptionally large round heads average 8 lbs. each. Uniform maturity and large yield make it a favorite with market-gardeners. The standard early cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A medium-sized early cabbage with pointed head. Most popular of its type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Charleston Wakefield. Five days later than Early Wakefield but with larger heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the very best second early sorts. Medium sized pointed heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Main Crop Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD. The unsurpassed winter cabbage. Large, round, hardy heads; have unexcelled keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Penn State Ballhead. The heaviest yielding cabbage known. Resembles Danish Ballhead. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

All Seasons. Desirable for Kraut. Large, somewhat flattened, solid heads. Early or late use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Danish Round Head. A late variety; maturing earlier than Danish



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Ballhead. Heads for solidity surpass others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Stone-Mason Drumhead. A main crop and winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Premium Flat Dutch. A flat-head, late, standard winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Mammoth Red Dutch. Fine solid, dark red heads. For pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

SAVOY PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD. This type cabbage is gaining favor for its finer quality and as an excellent keeper. Heads large, dark green and nearly round with coarsely crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Chinese or Celery Cabbage. Looks like Cos Lettuce with crisp, tender, white mid ribs in the leaves. Flavor resembles raw cabbage but is more delicious and excellent for salads.

PE TSAI. Early, sure heading, forming cylindrical, tapering heads 12 to 14 inches long. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Wong Bok. Shorter and thicker heads than Pe Tsai, well blanched and tender. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

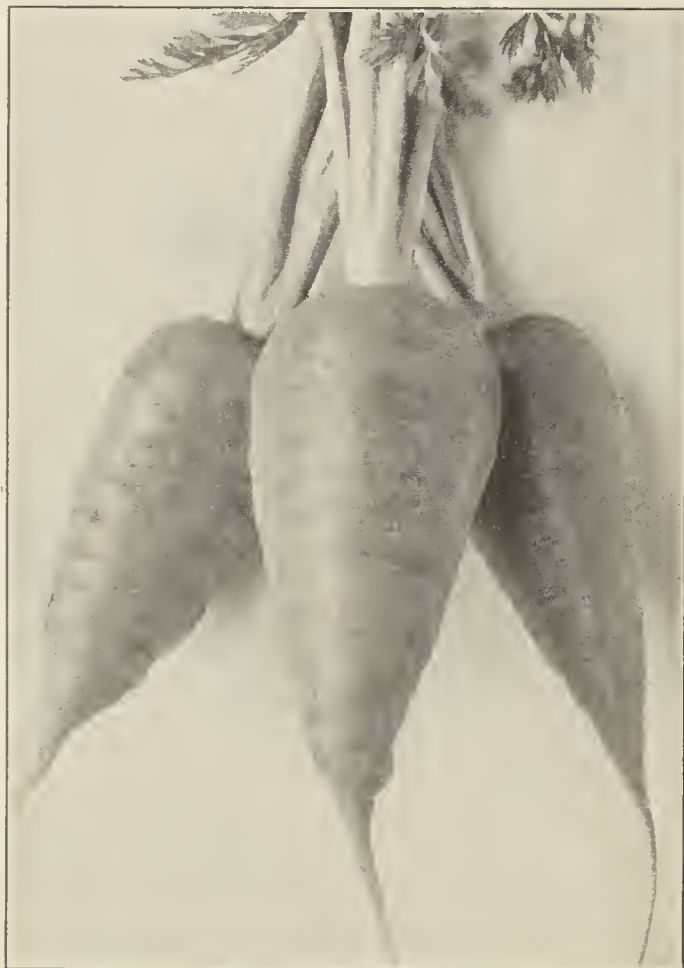
Chihli. Preferred by many to the others for its fine quality and longer heads. Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CARROT

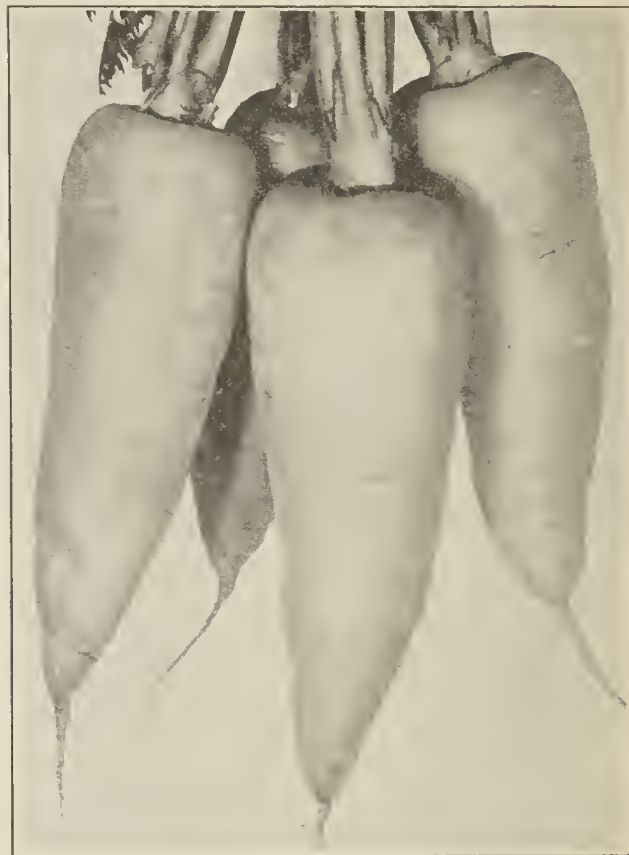
Culture. — For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked. For late crops sow in late May to July. Plant in drills about 15 inches apart, and not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out to 5 inches in row. A slow germinating seed that requires a firmly packed loam. Does best on light sandy soil, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at rate of 1 ounce to 100 feet of row, or 5 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED HALF LONG DANVERS. The best known and most popular for main crop or private use. Grown for us by the leading producer of carrot seed. Thick; of excellent quality; exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Chantenay. A market garden sort and favored for table use. An earlier and smaller carrot than Half Long Danvers with flesh of deep orange. Very uniform in size and fine in appearance. A choice variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.



Chantenay Carrot



Improved Half Long Danvers Carrot

HUTCHINSON OR PRIDE OF DENMARK. Immensely productive. The root is half-pointed and the shoulder is greenish as it grows slightly out of ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Improved Long Orange. An extremely productive carrot attaining a length of from 9 to 10 inches. The best known for either stock or table use. Deep orange and tapering evenly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium size root, half long and of fine color. One of the best early sorts and grown to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Oxheart or Guerande. Short and chunky in shape but of most excellent quality. Bright orange in color and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Large White Belgian. Produces roots 12 inches in length and yellowish white in color. Best for stock feeding due to its enormous yield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. — Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower. Extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. The seeds may be sown in September and the plants wintered in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, for early crop, sow in hot-bed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. Set the plants in rows and cultivate the same as cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. Cauliflower will not head well in hot, dry weather.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The best early variety; producing magnificent white, solid heads. The standard and popular dwarf sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Very Dwarf with large solid pure white heads. Somewhat larger in size than Snowball. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest fall varieties in cultivation. Heads very large and compact. A favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. A cabbage-like plant especially popular in the South. Grown for table or stock use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c..

CARDOON

Culture. — Grown for the midrib of the leaf and blanched like celery. Sow in May. Transplant 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart.

Large Smooth. A tender and richly flavored variety which blanches easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

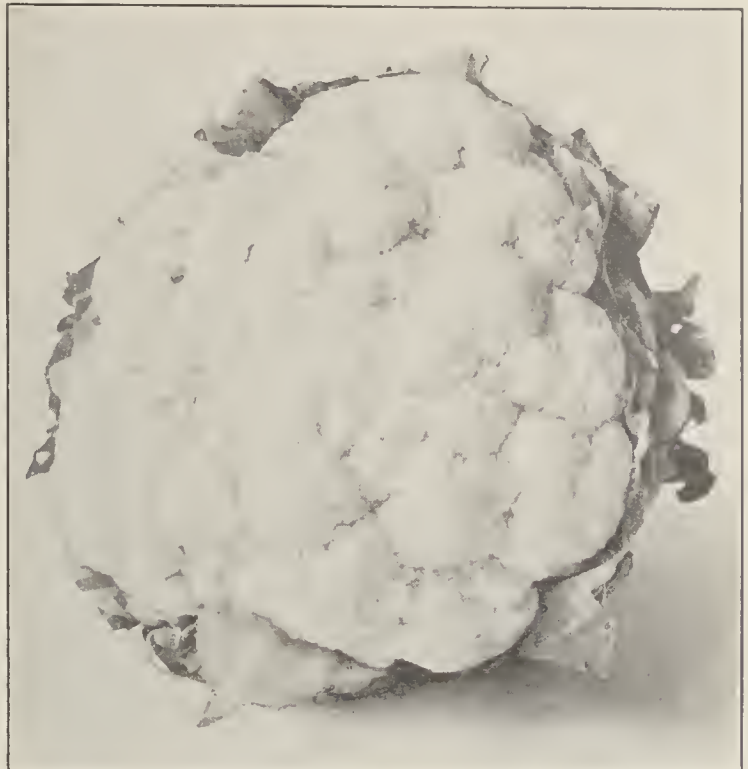
CHERVIL

Culture. — Cultivated and used like parsley, for flavoring.

Curled Chervil. Considered by many as superior to parsley for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CHICORY

Culture. — Sow seed in May or June in rows 18 inches apart. Lift the roots in the Fall, trimming leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$



Early Snowball Cauliflower

inches from crown. Cut main roots to 9 inches and place upright 2 inches apart in a trench about 18 inches deep. Fill trench with fine, rich soil and the new tops will reach the proper size in 4 to 6 weeks the next Spring.

Witloof or French Endive. Used extensively for salads. Forms attractive, compact heads, similar to Cos Lettuce with broad tender ribs, having a pleasing bitter flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large-Rooted Madgeburg. Roots are pulled in late October and when dried are used as a coffee substitute. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

CRESS or PEPPERGRASS

Culture. — Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills 8 inches apart at rate of an ounce to 200 feet. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Curled Cress. The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Water Cress. Grows in shallow fresh water or moist shaded soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

CELERY

Culture. — Sow seeds in hot-bed or very early in open ground, (being a slow germinating seed, soil should be kept moist). As soon as plants are 3 inches high, transplant in beds 4 inches apart. When grown 6 inches high, transplant in richly manured deep soil, 8 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. Celery requires the most careful cultivation and plenty of water. To blanch, earth up gradually, or band carefully with paper or boards. An ounce produces 4,000 plants.

GOLDEN PLUME. The popular and leading variety for earliness, size, and exceptional crispness. Considered by authorities to be the best golden self-blanching celery produced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A large, fall or winter sort, of fine crispness and flavor. Entirely free from bitter taste. Stringless. Plants vigorous with dark green foliage and solid stalks. Amongst the choicest of celeries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Boston Market. One of the finest flavored strains of the dwarf varieties, grown so extensively around Boston. Due to compact size allows closer planting and requires less earthing up. One of our best sellers and we cannot say too much in its favor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Easy Blanching. One of the best early varieties for home use and market gardeners. Vigorous compact growth, readily blanched and keeps well. Thick solid stalks of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

White Plume. The stock and portion of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white. Requires consequently little earthing up. Solid, crisp, and of good flavor, while its white, featherlike foliage, places it ahead of others as a table ornament. A very early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Golden Self Blanching (American). A dwarf variety, quick-bleaching sort. Beautiful golden yellow stalks exceptionally solid and flavorsome. Rapid in growth and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Golden Plume Celery

CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED.

Grows a thick round root 2 inches wide. Used in salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CHIVES

A hardy perennial member of the onion family and grown for their tops which are used for giving an onion flavor. Rapid growing and can be cut throughout the season.

SEED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

"NEW ENGLANDS SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



SWEET CORN

Culture — Almost any soil will grow corn provided it is well manured and deeply worked. Plant from May to July. By sowing successive lots of properly selected varieties a continued supply can be had until frosts kill the plants. Early varieties should be planted in hills three feet apart each way, with 5 or 6 kernels to a hill. Later varieties in hills 4 feet apart. Thin later to four plants to the hill. Hoe well to keep weeds down, drawing soil around stems. If planted in rows, drop seed 12 inches apart in 4-foot rows. One lb. will plant 150 hills. 14 lbs. to an acre.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. After comparing last year's results on Hybrid Sweet Corns, we have selected this one as the best for our New England customers. A midseason hybrid, 5 to 8 days later than Golden Bantam but yielding about 50% more marketable ears. Noted for its resistance to Stewarts' disease and for remarkable uniform ears. Sturdy, straight stalks 6½ to 7 feet tall usually producing two 8 in. ears of 10 to 14 row corn to stalk. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

YELLOW VARIETIES LISTED ACCORDING TO MATURITY

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest sweet corn, maturing 10 days earlier than the Golden Bantam. More dwarf in habit than Bantam with ears 6 to 7 inches long containing 12 rows of broad yellow sweet kernels. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Very hardy and a general favorite. Ears from 5 to 6 inches long and of exquisite flavor. Matures in about 80 days. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

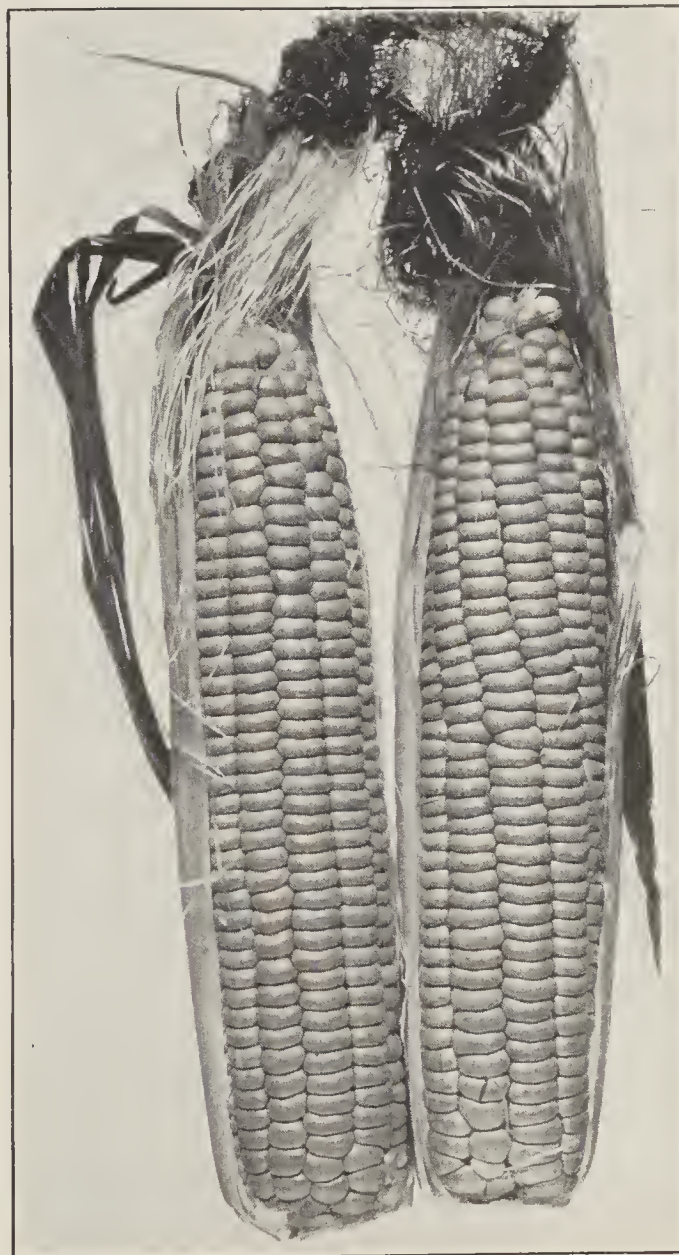
Whipple's Early Yellow. A large yellow ear almost twice the size of Bantam, and maturing about the same time. A 12 row second early sort. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

EMERSON'S EARLY GOLDEN SUNRISE is grown from stock seed of our own production, raised in New England. By actual test it is ready for the table just 6 days after the Bantam, with an 8 row ear of a beautiful golden color and fuller, one-third larger in size. Unexcelled for those small gardeners, market gardeners, or canners who must have the best. In our estimation the finest sweet corn you ever tasted bar none. Be convinced by trying it. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Golden Orange. Early and larger eared than Golden Bantam. Excellent flavor. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Golden Giant. Good for home and market garden planting. Ears 6 to 7 inches long maturing in about 88 days. Quality fair. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Bantam Evergreen. A late yellow variety being a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, and 8 inches or more in length. A superior late sort. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Golden Cross Bantam



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

SWEET CORN—(Continued)

WHITE VARIETIES LISTED ACCORDING TO MATURITY

Pocahontas. An early white and one of the earliest of sweet corns. Very productive with large ears of pure white kernels, tender and of fine quality. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Early White Cory. A desirable early variety for market garden and home use. Clear white, plump, tender kernels of good flavor. Stalks often with two ears with strong husks. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Cory. A medium early sort with attractive ears rather thick, 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels of reddish tinge, sweet and of good flavor. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Early Crosby. A superior intermediate white sort with ears 6 inches long and 14 to 16 rowed. Narrow tender sweet kernels of good flavor. Quick in growth. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Potter's Excelsior. Medium late and sweet white variety. Very prolific, moderate size ears, 12 rowed. Excellent for table use. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Country Gentleman. This late or main crop variety is the result of a cross between Ne Plus Ultra and Stowell's Evergreen. Distinguished for its irregular kernels of pearly whiteness. Ears 7 inches long and of excellent quality. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The outstanding late white variety. A standard main crop sort bearing thick uniform ears 16 to 18 rowed 8 to 9 inches long. Unusually sweet and tender with clear



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

white deep kernels. Matures about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Black Mexican. White when cooked and with tender sweet kernels. Ears 8 rowed and black at maturity which is about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CORN HISTORY

"The Narragansets have a legend that long ago a crow came to them from the southwest, bearing in one ear a grain of corn, in the other a bean. That was the origin of their crops. Crows feasting in their cornfields were never molested, for were they not entitled to partake of the harvest they had supplied? But smaller birds that came to scratch up the freshly planted ground were chased away by hawks which the Narragansets tamed for that purpose."

"The Nasaump of the New England Indians, Roger Williams says, 'is a kinde of meale porridge unparched; from this the English call them SAMP, which is Indian corne, beaten and boiled, and eaten hot or cold, with milk or butter, which are mercies beyond the natives' plaine water, and which, is a dish exceedingly wholesome for the English bodies.'"

"The favorite food of the Pequots in Connecticut was succotash; and to vary it they stirred into it finely ground walnuts, chestnuts or acorns; while the beans cooked alone were 'made victuall eyther by boyling them all to peeces into a broth; or boyling them whole vntil they bee soft & beginne to breake.'"

—from "Seeds" by Vernon Quinn.

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE ENSILAGE. Formally called Special Sweepstakes and the best we know of for ensilage purposes. One of the earliest and most prolific dent corns. Stalks grow 12 to 14 feet high with abundant foliage. Ears average 11 inches in length containing 10 to 16 rows. A distinctly superior yellow dent corn for cattle. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

Improved Pedigree Leaming Dent. An early, very heavy, long eared corn maturing in 100 to 120 days. Stalks 9 to 10 feet high and ears 18 to 20 rowed, of deep yellow kernels. One of the best ensilage corns and deservedly popular. 14 lbs. \$1.10; 56 lbs. \$3.50.

MINNESOTA NO. 13. Matures in 90 days under favorable conditions. Leafy stalks 7 to 9 feet tall, usually bearing two ears eight inches long. Dent Corn, 12 to 16 row. thriving on almost any soil. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES. One of the best red dents for ensilage and the earliest of the large-eared, 14-16 row, varieties. Husky stalks reaching heights of over 15 feet and bearing long broad leaves. A heavy yielder maturing in 95 to 100 days. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

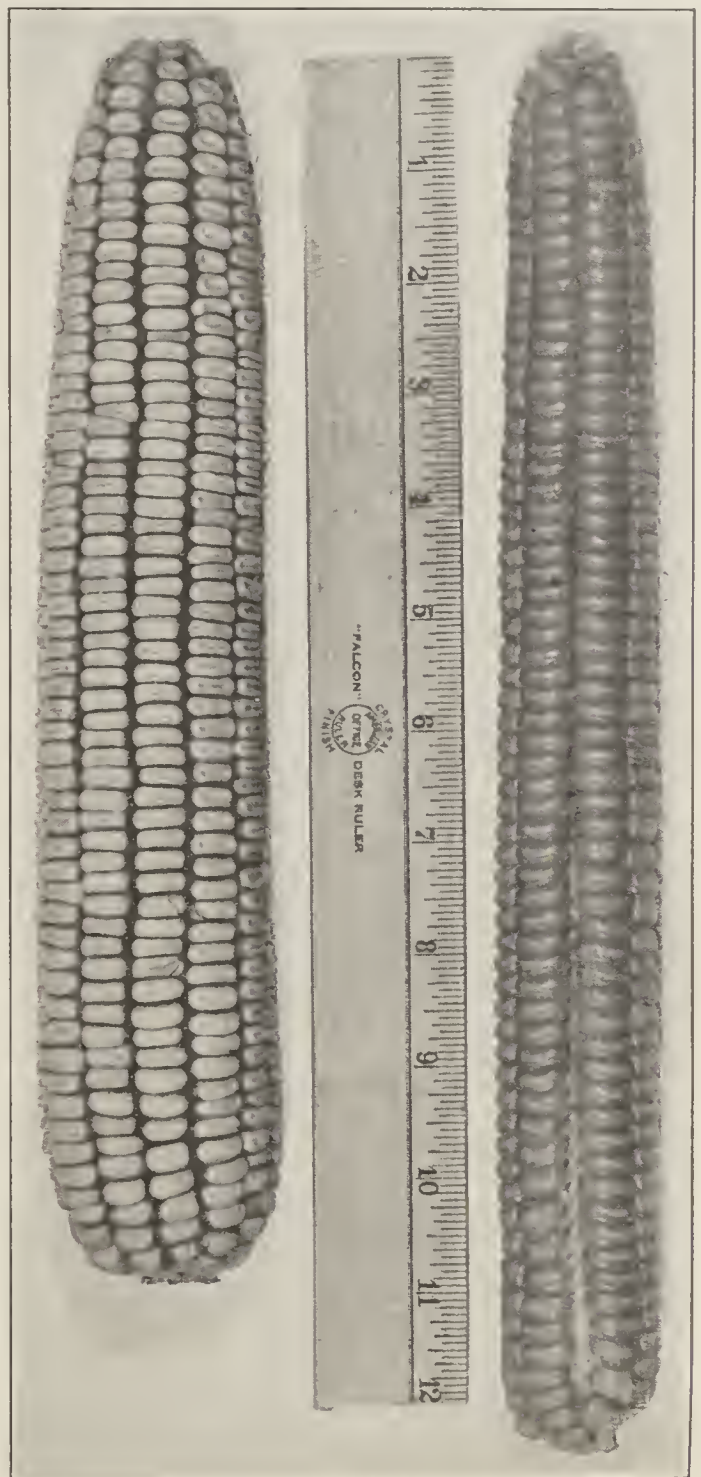
Eureka. A southern strain corn of white dent variety grown especially for us and superior to that produced in the south. Stalks of great height with leaves close to ground. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

Emerson's Red Cob Ensilage. A tall growing late variety with numerous leaves. Produces immense fodder tonnage. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

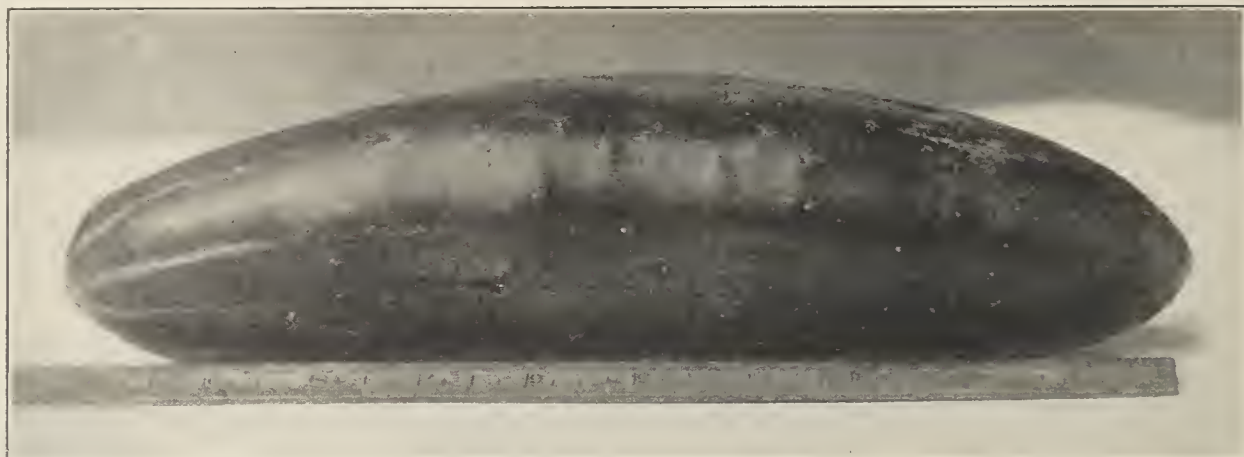
IMPROVED EARLY CANADA YELLOW FLINT. Eight rowed, early, very handsome yellow ears, never fails to ripen before frost, which makes it desirable in sections where season is short. Ears of medium length: stalks 7 to 8 feet in height. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

Longfellow Yellow Flint. Handsome slender eight rowed ears averaging a foot in length. Very productive and generally favored in this territory. 14 lbs. \$1.75; 56 lbs. \$6.00.

Early Sanford White Flint. Used largely for ensilage purposes. Large white ears. The best of its kind known. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.



Emerson's Mammoth Prize Ensilage and Longfellow Yellow Flint



Davis Perfect Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Culture. — Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. For very early use, seed may be started in hot bed and the plants set out in May. For the main crop, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way and cover one-half inch deep. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovel full of well rotted manure. Thin out plants to about 4 to the hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. One ounce of seed for 50 hills. 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.

DAVIS PERFECT. A fine long white spine variety averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. Skin dark rich green and smooth. Generally favored for both forcing or field culture. Very crisp and tender and a heavy cropper. A handsome fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Woodruff's Hybrid. Favored by market gardeners and one of the best White Spine strains. Grows 8 to 10 inches long and retains its color unusually well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Arlington White Spine. One of the finest cucumbers for shape, size, and color. Young fruits are exceptionally crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color. Considered by many to be the best for slicing and Dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Long Green. About 12 inches long and very productive. Skin more or less prickly, flesh white, firm and crisp. A late table variety of black spine type and used extensively for pickling and slicing. A standard and popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Longfellow. Ideal for shipping. Straight, white spined, 12 to 14 inches long and of dark green color which is retained after picking. Very few seeds and one of the best for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. The favorite pickling sort of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Japanese Climbing. Fruit 10 inches long. Skin dark green. Flesh white, and flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Early Frame. Very prolific small fruit in clusters, and light green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Early Russian. A black spine strain of pickling cucumber. Fruit short and thick, but very productive and hardy. One of the earliest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Small Gherkin. Very small, prickly but prolific pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

DANDELION

Culture. — One of the earliest as well as desirable perennials for early spring greens or salads. Usually blanched like endive for the latter use. Sow seed in May or June in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart. For very early greens, it is customary to sow seed in July, allowing it to winter over. One ounce to 100 feet of row. 4 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF. The finest sort, large leaved, upright in growth and thick in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Common. Low growing type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Broad Leaved Batavia Endive

EGGPLANT

Culture. — Plant the seed in March in a hot bed, or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart.

**USE
HI-
CAPS**



Improved New York Purple Eggplant

They require a rich warm sandy soil to do well. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. Large egg shape and unexcelled in quality for the table. Deep purple in color and the earliest and finest of them all. A fine keeper too. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Long Purple. Fruits average 6 to 8 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Purplish black in color and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE

Culture — For early use sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring in drills 15 inches apart and when well established, thin to 12 inches apart. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when dry or by inverting flower pots over the plant. 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. A large fleshy-leaved sort of unexcelled quality. Deep green colored leaves semi-wrinkled in appearance and that form a heart in the center. May be blanched, but usually used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Large Green Curled. Leaves are curly and finely fringed with a center that blanches easily to a beautiful creamy white. Very hardy, tender, and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



Abraham Browne, Jr., House — Watertown, Mass. Built 1668.

FENNEL

Culture. — Sow early in spring in rows 15 inches apart, thinning to 10 inches in the row. Soil should be well prepared and kept moist. The comparatively new and very delicious plant from Italy, it possesses an agreeable smell and flavor. It should be earthed up when about half grown and treated somewhat like celery. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Florence or Naples Fennel. Easily grown and deserving of a place in every garden. Eaten raw when young like celery, or boiled as you would asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

OKRA

Culture. — One of the most wholesome vegetables. The pods, when young, of themselves make a fine soup or may be used with other vegetables. They are also pickled. After ground is warm and dry, plant seed thickly in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart.

DWARF GREEN. Early variety with pods a handsome dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

KOHL RABI

Culture. — An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip, and partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to July. Plant and cultivate like cabbage. Rather thin out than transplant. When 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are ready to eat.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. An excellent strain of the short topped sort. Considered the best for forcing or field. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs in color from the White being a bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

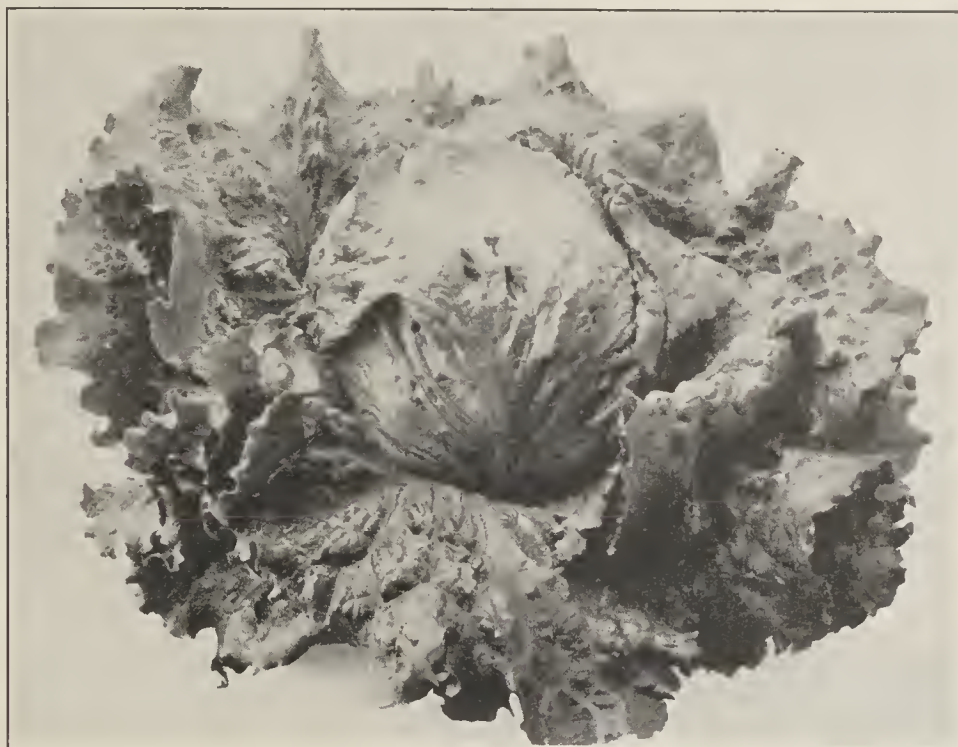
LEEK

Culture. — A member of the onion family but generally considered superior in flavor. Sow early in May in drills a foot apart covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Later transplant 6 inches apart. Set plants deep to blanch easily. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

Large American Flag. The standard and popular variety and we see no advantage in carrying others. Extremely hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

LETTUCE

Culture. — For early use the seed may be sown in open ground the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle; or, sow in February or March in hot-beds, thinning and gradually hardening by exposure. Plants can then be transplanted in April, setting 6 inches apart in 1-foot rows. A moist, rich soil is best for lettuce, producing quick growth. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet drill.



Emerson's Special New York Lettuce

ICEBERG. For popularity and quality no lettuce surpasses this variety. Here are the reasons. Quick growing, hearts large, solid and very white. Exceptionally crisp and tender. Very desirable for home gardens and for truckers serving local markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EMERSON'S SPECIAL NEW YORK. One of the best New York types of lettuce. Matures a head in a week to 10 days quicker than the old New York and is of greater uniformity. Usually two cuttings clears the field. Well adapted to mid-season maturity as it stands the heat well. A most attractive sort; wonderful table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Big Boston. A widely grown heading variety large in size and very hardy. Of cabbage head type with smooth light green leaves and heart brittle and buttery in color. An

especially good shipper and good for forcing or out-door planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Black Seeded Tennisball. One of the five most widely used varieties. A cabbage head; medium size, medium-green type. One of the best for open air culture. Quality buttery and brittle; delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early Curled Simpson. A popular early non-heading sort. Large compact curly yellowish-green leaves. A quick growing hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Prize Head. A curled, crisp, non-heading variety, of medium size. Matures early with crumpled highly frilled edged leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Improved Hanson. Exceptionally large-headed curled strain, with solid well blanched heart. A superior sort for delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Fine Curled. One of the oldest varieties listed in America, and probably the most curly or fringed sort of any variety. A crisp, non-heading lettuce, of medium size and dark green color. Very early. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

LETTUCE

May King. One of the best for greenhouse forcing. Very hardy with fine heads of good quality. Hearts golden yellow. A fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Market. Also known as White Seeded Tennisball. Distinctly a forcing variety with medium sized solid, round head. Interior buttery golden. One of the oldest American varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Paris White Cos. The most popular sort of romaine lettuce for all around use. The long yellow leaves should be tied up for a few days to facilitate blanching. Crisp, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. We recommend no other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WONDERFUL. Better known to many under the trade name of New York, and the outstanding shipping variety. Known in all markets. A large curly-heading lettuce frequently weighing 4 pounds, and very solid.



Paris White Cos

Heads are well blanching and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Black Seeded Simpson. A fine loose headed sort with light green crumpled leaves. Early, hardy, dependable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Creamy Heart. A cabbage butter variety, with thick green leaves, and golden yellow heart. Delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Grand Rapids. One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside or greenhouse forcing. Stands high temperatures well. Forms a compact bunch of light green leaves, handsomely frilled at the edges. Excellent for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



Emerson's Early Wonder Muskmelon

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Culture. — Select a light, sandy, rich soil and plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, with 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. The middle of May is the usual time for sowing when ground has become warm and dry. When up, and plants begin to crowd, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground and when the main shoots are a few feet long pinch off the ends to induce early fruiting. Beetle may be kept off by dusting with ashes or air-slacked lime. The seed may be also started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected, as on heavy loam the quality will be poor. One ounce to 75 hills. 2 pounds to the acre.

EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER. The earliest and we think finest of all cantaloupes. Its resistance to cool weather makes it especially adapted to New England. They grow about 8 by 4½ inches heavily netted and with ribs fairly prominent. Flesh extremely thick, fine grained, and salmon color. Flavor supreme and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A medium early salmon fleshed variety with rich orange flesh of good quality. Fruits oblong, 8 inches long by 6 inches in diameter, and weighing about 7 pounds. Its size and shipping qualities make it a favorite with market gardeners. Matures in about 90 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem. One of the best early sorts for home and market garden use. Flesh very thick. Delicious. Globular in shape and weight 2 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Millers Cream or Osage. Oval shaped, salmon colored flesh, indistinct ribs almost smooth with slight netting. Thick flesh, spicy and most popular of the pink-meated, large muskmelons. Matures in 92 days. Weight approximately 6 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

MUSKMELON — (Cont.)

Lake Champlain. Exceedingly early salmon flesh medium size melon that is growing in popularity. Flesh a golden yellow color and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Long Yellow. A large medium late sort. Fruit weight 6 pounds and it is a good shipper. Yellow flesh extremely sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ROCKY FORD. One of the most widely known of all cantaloupes. A GREEN FLESHED variety grown extensively for market. Fruits are small, nearly round, with no ribs, and heavily netted. Flesh is very deep and edible right down to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

USE HI-CAPS



Honey Dew Melon

Honey Dew. Most everybody knows and has tasted this favorite. Fruit, round oval shape, smooth and light cream in color. Should be started early as it takes a long time to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack. A well known extra early green flesh sort. Fruits large, globular, flattened, weighing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, heavily ribbed, with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, and very sweet. Being very prolific it enjoys wide use, but is not a good shipper. Edible in 80 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Paul Rose. An early medium-sized melon of the Osage strain. Oval shape, pink flesh of unusual quality and popular with market and home gardeners. Edible in 77 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Honey Rock. One of the new early varieties. Hard brittle rind, thick salmon pink flesh, juicy and nice flavor. Nearly round melon, netted and shallow ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Rocky Ford Melon

WATERMELON

Culture. — Watermelons are natives of Africa and are believed to have been in use about 4,000 years. While of semi-tropical origin, they are now grown in all temperate climates. They require however, light sandy soil and a long period of warm weather to reach perfection. Seed should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a hill 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Cover one half inch deep and cultivate in same manner as Muskmelons. An ounce of seed will plant 25 hills. Per acre, 4 to 5 pounds.

COLE'S EARLY. A leading early variety for home garden or market and particularly adapted to New England's climate. Fruits nearly round and of medium size with alternate dark and light green stripes. Flesh pink-red, and excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

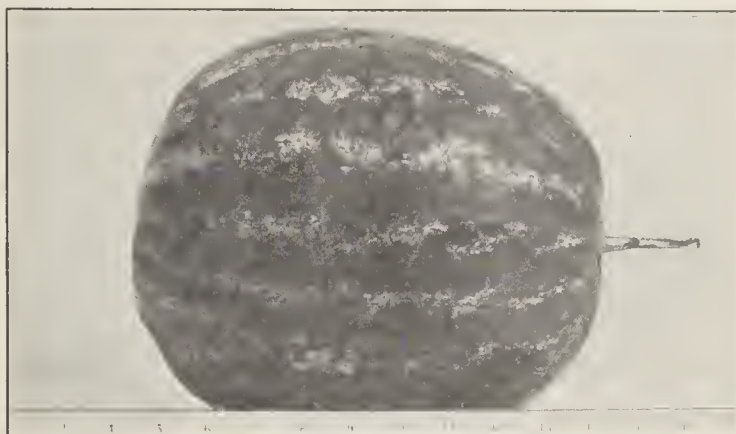
Tom Watson. A large, late, long, dark green fruit with bright red flesh. Its tough rind makes it a very superior shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the most popular, large, early melons. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green. Flesh bright red and delicious. Not a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Halbert's Honey. Similar to Kleckley's Sweet but larger. Exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Phinney's Early. Second early sort and a sure cropper. Fruits medium-oblong size and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sweet Heart. A popular mid-season variety. Fruits very large, sweet, and good shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



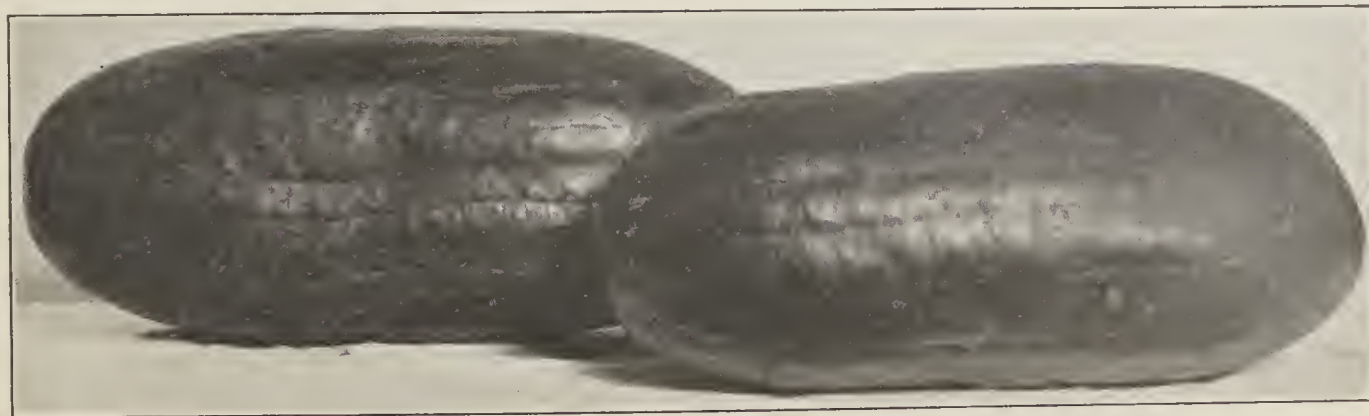
Cole's Early Watermelon

Peerless or Ice Cream. A nearly round melon for home or local market. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Mountain Sweet. An old reliable sort; fairly early, with medium size fruit of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Hungarian Honey. Fruit nearly round, with bright red flesh of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Citron, Green Seeded. Used only for preserving. Fruits perfectly round. Enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon



NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
"Since 1865"

MUSTARD

Culture. — Green mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops sow thickly on a gentle hot bed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, on very fine soil, in rows 5 inches apart. It should be cut when about 1 inch high. An ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.

The best known and most popular sort for greens. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

White London. A rapid growing upright plant which quickly goes to seed. Leaves small, dark green, smooth, deeply cut. Light yellow seeds largely used for ground mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture. — Mushrooms are easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 65 degrees may be had. A dark shed or cellar will do. Plant from September till January in a bed composed of 1 part soil to 3 parts fresh horse manure. This compost should be thoroughly mixed and allowed to ferment well a number of days. Then build your bed upon a hard dry foundation, packing it layer upon

"MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK"

Now, if you have a heavy job to do, call all hands and despatch it; but stop! too many cooks always spoil the broth. There are some who cannot bear to work alone. If they have a yard of cabbages to hoe, they must call in a neighbour to change work. Now this is very pleasant, but it tends to lounging and idleness, and neglect of business; for we cannot always have our neighbours at work with us. We shall reluct at work alone, and if we can get no one to come to us, we shall be away, leaving our corn, potatoes, peas and beans to take care of themselves.—"Bugs, bugs, bugs! O, the bugs will eat up all the cucumbers!" No, they will not, cousin Betty, if we attend to them. We must be up in the morning, aye in the MORNING, I say; and not lie in bed until nigh twelve, like Capt. Dashup's girls, who are thrumming and drumming and humming all night long with their penny-forts and Jews-harps.—I say we must be up before the sun kisses the pine tops, and see to these bugs and pinch their necks for them. — from the Old Farmer's Almanack.

layer of application until bed is a foot thick. Thrust a thermometer into the center, noting the temperature, until it registers around 80 degrees. Then make holes in bed 10 inches apart and drop in egg sized pieces of spawn covering about 2 inches deep. Soil then should be pressed down thoroughly. 10 days later cover with moist loam 2 inches deep and cover with straw. Mushrooms will appear from 4 to 6 weeks time. Five 1 lb. bricks of spawn for a bed 12 x 4 feet.

English Culture Spawn. The very best mill rack. This quality can be relied on. 1 lb. bricks 50c; 10 bricks \$4.00.



Mushrooms

ONIONS

Culture.—The onion is supposed to have originated somewhere in Central Asia in pre-historic times. It was well known to the Egyptians as a vegetable and was used extensively also by the Israelites both in Egypt and Palestine. Being about 95% water and 5% solids it naturally depends upon ample moisture for proper growth. A light loamy moist soil is therefore desirable for best results. Seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground will permit, in drills 14 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Constant weeding from the start must be carried on for a full crop. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre.

AN EMERSON LAWN



WILL INCREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR HOME

What!! A Lawn Worth \$500

YES, SIR! A PROPERLY RENOVATED LAWN SOWN
WITH EMERSON'S PUTTINGREEN LAWN SEED SHOULD
EASILY ADD THAT MUCH VALUE TO YOUR HOME

THOUSANDS OF HOME OWNERS

call upon us every year for correct methods of establishing a heavy fine textured lawn turf. They recount to us the many unsuccessful attempts made previously and at great expense.

FOR OVER FORTY YEARS

this company has been pioneering in the production of finer types of lawn grass, and hundreds of golf clubs and thousands of estates throughout New England attest this work.

EMERSON NOW SIMPLIFIES

your lawn problem in the practical advice offered you in this folder. If carefully followed, these directions should prove highly satisfactory under average conditions.



THE SUPREME LAWN SEED

Making A New Lawn

WHERE NEW CONSTRUCTION HAS TAKEN PLACE AND MUCH OF THE ORIGINAL TOP SOIL EITHER BEEN REMOVED OR COVERED BY SUBSOIL IN GRADING

TREATMENT—Cover with rich new loam to a depth of six inches and roll even. Be sure this loam comes from woodland or cultivated weed-free soil. An application of hydrated lime at the rate of 2 lbs. to the 100 square feet should be made and watered in.

Over this even surface, lightly roughed by raking, sow Emerson's Puttinggreen Lawn Seed crosswise and at the rate of 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

Roll with light weight roller and in crosswise fashion. Water immediately afterward with very light spray and successively each evening until grass is well under way. An additional rolling should be made after the first cutting within thirty days' time.



THE FIRST CLEAR SEED BLEND

Renovating Your Present Lawn

THE PROPER METHOD DEPENDS ON YOUR TYPE OF SOIL. THERE ARE THREE MAIN CLASSIFICATIONS. WHICH ONE DOES YOUR PRESENT LAWN BELONG TO? THIS PAGE AND THE TWO FOLLOWING GIVE YOU INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONDITIONING ANY OF THESE TYPES

SANDY OR GRAVELLY SOIL

TREATMENT—Top dress with two inches of good weed-free loam. After raking the surface of this soil over evenly, apply a real good organic plant food at the rate of 3 lbs. to the 100 square feet. For this purpose we recommend the best,—*English Formula Lawn and Garden Dressing*. This may be watered in after applying.

Next roughen surface of soil with a light raking and sow *Puttingreen Lawn Seed* at rate of 1 lb. to 100 square feet and roll. Water daily with fine spray.

For sowing seed or fertilizer we recommend an inexpensive two-wheel spreader that sells for little more than the cost of a rake or shovel.



ONLY PERMANENT GRASSES GO
INTO THIS STANDARD BRAND

Renovating Your Present Lawn

HEAVY OR CLAY SOIL

TREATMENT—Although you may have a fair catch of grass it is best to “turn over” the soil with fork or spade, pulverizing it thoroughly and raking even. When doing this, work in one bale of peat moss (140 lbs.) to the 500 square feet of surface. After smoothing ground by raking, apply fine sand and a first class organic plant food such as *English Formula* Lawn and Garden Dressing—about 500 lbs. of sand and 30 lbs. of *English Formula* to the 1000 square feet. Spread the sand and plant food evenly over surface and water with fine spray.

Next sow *Puttinggreen Lawn Seed* at the rate of 1 lb. to the 100 square feet. Follow this with rolling. Water each evening with fine spray.

The use of sand suggested above is to prevent possible baking or hardening of ground surface due to clay content



NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE
POPULAR PRICED LAWN SEED

Renovating Your Present Lawn

AVERAGE SOILS

TREATMENT—(Where you now have fair soil surface.) Cut lawn crosswise, raking it stiffly after each cutting. Then top dress with one inch of weed-free loam. Just screened loam will not do. Make sure that it originates from good farm land or woodland top soil.

After raking even, apply a long lasting organic plant food such as *English Formula* Lawn and Garden Dressing at the rate of 3 lbs. to the 100 square feet.

Next sow *Puttingreen Lawn Seed* at the rate of 1 lb. to 100 square feet and roll. As previously mentioned, watering with a fine spray is necessary each evening until a fair growth of new grass has been established.

IMPORTANT—Don't cut any new lawn within four weeks' time, and do not rake first few clippings for they tend to foster root development by conserving moisture. By "loam" we mean a naturally dark, humus soil.



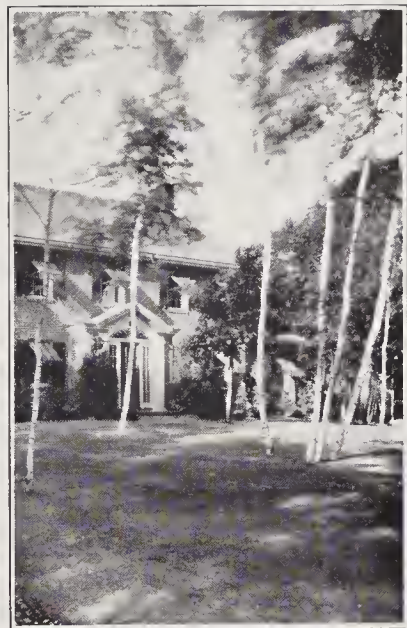
A SCIENTIFICALLY CORRECT LAWN SEED FOR SHADY AREAS

Treatment For Shady Areas

WHERE YOU HAVE LACK OF SUNLIGHT YOU HAVE A FROZEN OR SLOW RELEASE OF PLANT FOOD ELEMENTS AVAILABLE TO PLANT LIFE. ADD TO THIS SITUATION THE MILLIONS OF TINY ROOT FISSURES SENT UP FROM THE MAIN TREE ROOTS TO THE GROUND SURFACE FOR WATER AND YOU HAVE A HALF STARVED SOIL BED THAT HAS LITTLE TO GIVE

While it is true that certain grasses do better in shade than others disappointment will not be avoided unless shaded areas are first treated and fed to sustain a lawn turf.

- 1 If ground is dry top dress with one inch of weed-free loam and apply 4 lbs. of *English Formula Lawn and Garden Dressing* to the 100 square feet.
- 2 If ground is damp rake surface vigorously (using iron rake) and apply 5 lbs. *English Formula Lawn and Garden Dressing* to every 100 square feet.
- 3 Seed and roll as previously suggested, using *Emerson's Shady Green Lawn Seed*, a blend of special grasses for this purpose.



SHADED AREAS NEED FINE SEED
AND PROPER TREATMENT

Grasses That Are Permanent

NO TRULY HIGH GRADE LAWN SEED CONTAINS ANNUAL GRASSES. GIVEN YOU HEREWITH IS A LIST OF THOSE USED IN OUR BEST LAWN SEED BLENDS

RED TOP—*Agrostis Palustris*—A member of the Bent family. A fine leaved perennial grass that likes wet weather.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa Pratensis*—A vigorous perennial grass acclimated to hot weather. Too much of it in a lawn coarsens the desired fine-leaved texture.

CHEWING'S FESCUE—*Festuca Rubra*—A New Zealand-grown perennial, fine leaved grass and of the utmost stamina for lawns. It likes extreme heat or shade.

BENT GRASSES—*Agrostis Capillaris* and *Agrostis Canina*—The first, a domestic grown, fine leaved perennial grass which produces a dense matlike turf. The latter, imported from New Zealand, is an even more exquisitely fine leaved, creeping perennial grass much desired by golf courses.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW GRASS—*Poa Trivialis*—A perennial grass particularly adaptable to shady areas.



BROOKLINE'S NEW SWANK MUNICIPAL COURSE USED EMERSON'S SEEDS

And What About the Cost?

Naturally, you want to know before starting. As an example we illustrate treatment for the most difficult situation, a heavy clay soil, with a lawn area of about 2,000 square feet. Here are the materials needed and their approximate prices :

4 bales	Peat Moss (fine granulated)	. . . . .	\$14.00
1000 lbs.	Fine Dry Sand	. . . . .	2.00
100 lbs.	English Formula Lawn and Garden Dressing		5.50
20 lbs.	Lawn Seed (Puttinggreen Brand)	. . . . .	13.00
Total cost of materials			\$34.50

(We have not included the labor charge, but a good man should complete this job in a thorough fashion within two days' time.)

Results: A lawn that should add \$500 in landscaping value to your home. A permanent carpet of beautiful, fine leaved grasses that grow in beauty each year with minimum care.



PLAYING ON AN EMERSON SEEDED GREEN AT ANDOVER COUNTRY CLUB

“English Formula”

LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING

NOT JUST ANOTHER PLANT FOOD. TO BE SURE—
IT'S NEW—HAVING HAD ONLY THREE BIRTHDAYS,
BUT HERE ARE THE REASONS WHY IT IS BETTER:

First—For nitrogen, we put in cottonseed meal—the richest, longest lived organic element of its kind.

Second—Fine ground bone provides a lasting phosphorous base.

Third—Hardwood ashes provide not only the finest possible form of potash, but permits the formula to become more quickly adaptable to any soil to which it is applied.

Fourth—Remember, too, that this is an Organic Plant Food because of the above mentioned ingredients. That is why one application is sufficient throughout the growing season. We honestly know of no other product so remarkable for results on all plant life.

ENGLISH FORMULA, THROUGH ITS SLIGHT
ALKALINE REACTION, ALSO HELPS TO
RELEASE PLANT FOODS DORMANT IN THE SOIL



THE PLANT FOOD EXTRAORDINARY
FOR EVERYTHING IN YOUR GARDEN

When You Buy Seeds

BEARING THE EMERSON LABEL YOU ARE ALSO PURCHASING THE HONESTY, EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF A SEED INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED OVER SEVENTY YEARS AGO, AND ONE THAT HAS MAINTAINED THE HIGH BUSINESS ETHICS OF ITS FOUNDER, THOMAS W. EMERSON

As in no other type of merchandise, the buyer of lawn seeds is almost wholly at the mercy of the seller's integrity for giving value in pure seeds of high germination, of the right type and in correct proportion. May we therefore emphasize to you as a prospective customer the assurance of Emerson's name in furnishing you outstanding seed quality.

Interesting facts about Emerson as a seed institution:

- 1 One of the oldest and largest along the Atlantic Seaboard.
- 2 Growers and importers of seeds direct from leading domestic and foreign producers.
- 3 A cleaning and processing plant to assure our quality standards being always uniform.
- 4 Our name denotes in lawn, field, vegetable, flower and bird seeds the highest possible expression of seed excellence.

OUR SEEDS ARE SOLD BY

THOMAS W. EMERSON CO.



• BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS •

ONIONS

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

The standard and best known in the onion family. In shape, color and productiveness it cannot be surpassed. Mild in flavor; uniform in size and a fine winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

LARGE RED WHETHERSFIELD.

One of the best known sorts, originating in Connecticut. The flesh is fine grained and firm and the variety is classed as early ripening and an excellent keeper. Bulbs large and flattened. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Prizetaker. A large, perfectly globular, light straw-colored onion. An unusually heavy cropper. The scales are thick, the flesh coarse, and the skin glossy. Originating in Spain it has become one of the principal market varieties. Has a very mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Southport White Globe



Yellow Globe Danvers

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN.

The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all purpose variety as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage. Bulbs medium size, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained and pleasing flavor. A very early sort and especially desirable for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Southport White Globe. Perhaps the best of the white varieties. It has a fine globe shape and silvery white color. While late in ripening and a fair keeper it is not as good for storage as the yellow or red sorts. The flavor is excellent although rather strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe. A perfect globe-shaped, red onion of handsome appearance. Bulbs round, medium sized and solid. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Southport Yellow Globe. A medium size globe onion of excellent keeping qualities. Flesh is lemon yellow, fine grained and fairly strong. A late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Danvers. One of the hardiest and most easily grown. A flat-shaped sort with tight yellow skin, solid white, fine-grained flesh. Early, productive and an unexcelled keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS

Culture. — These are small undergrown or starved onions, made so by sowing from 60 to 75 lbs. of seed per acre instead of 4 to 6 pounds; which is sufficient in growing market onions. Plant on good soil 3 or 4 inches apart in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in cultivation. Planting averages 8 bushels to the acre.

YELLOW ONION SETS. The most prolific. Market price only.

White Onion Sets. Ready in April. Market price only.

Red Onion Sets. A stronger flavor. Market price only.



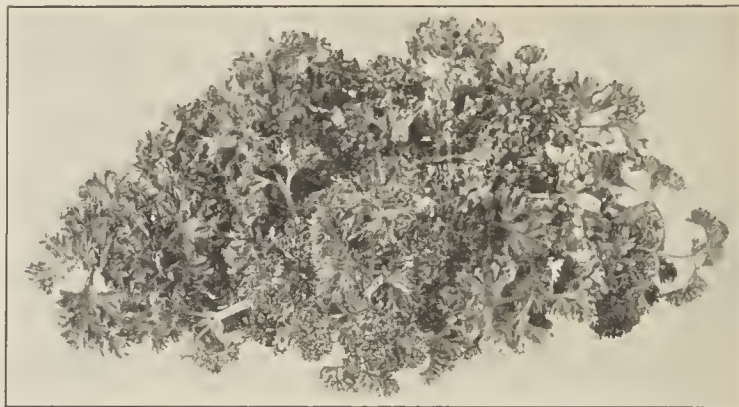
White Onion Sets

JAPANESE ONION SETS. The earliest. Market price only.

PARSLEY

Culture. — This seed is very slow to germinate, taking anywhere from 2 to 4 weeks in coming up. Soaking the seed a few hours in lukewarm water will hasten its start. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart as early as ground will permit, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out plants to 4 inches, or seed can be sown in hot-bed during February and plants transplanted to open ground in April. An ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

DOUBLED CURLED. An attractive dwarf variety, with remarkably fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



Double Curled Parsley

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

An English variety. Exceedingly fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Plain Leaf. Used largely for flavoring. Leaves dark green, deeply cut and flat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Fern Leaf. Very ornamental mossy-curved sort for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted. The roots of this variety resemble Parsnips. Much used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

PARSNIPS

Culture. — Sow in early spring in drills 18 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots. An ounce will sow 200 feet.

HOLLOW CROWN. The "one and only" parsnip in our opinion, for size and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Smooth. A hardy sort, grown largely for stock. Roots very long, white, tapered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PEAS

Culture. — Peas require a rich, light, dry and sandy soil and they should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. Avoid using a course rank manure however, as it drives the plants to vines without pods. They are usually planted in double rows for home garden, 6 to 8 inches apart for the tall varieties; single rows, 1 foot apart for the dwarf sorts. For market crop in rows, drill 1 to 2 inches deep in 3-foot rows. Successive plantings can be made every 10 days up to the middle of July. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should not be planted as early. One pound is sufficient for 100 feet of row, and 2 bushels for an acre.



Improved Gradus Peas

IMPROVED GRADUS. The finest and most popular of all early wrinkled varieties. The vines grow 3 feet in height with a great number of 4½-inch dark green, pointed pods, enclosing 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. A handsome hardy pea maturing only a few days after Alaska, with pods almost as large as Telephone. This strain is from the country's outstanding grower. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Sutton's Excelsior. An extra early, dwarf-wrinkled sort, filled with Peas of the finest flavor. Very satisfactory for the home garden. Vines medium green and stocky. Pods single, light green, broad, blunt, straight, containing 6 to 8 medium-sized peas. Vine 18 inches high, pods 3¼ inches long; season about 68 days. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Thomas Laxton. One of the most popular and productive for home and market garden use. Bears a heavy crop of single, medium green, broad, blunt pods, containing 7 to 8 peas of fine quality. Matures in about 62 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

World's Record. Similar to Gradus, but 4 to 5 days earlier. Vines 30 inches in height with single, medium green, broad plump pods about 3½ inches long. Matures in about 59 days. An excellent sort for home gardens. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Hundredfold. A very attractive large podded sort of the dwarf type. Vines very dark green with single 4-inch broad, pointed, deep green pods. Season 65 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Laxton's Progress. The largest podded and most attractive in the Laxtonian family. Vines grow 18 to 20 inches high, bearing a heavy crop of handsome 4½ inch pods. One of the earliest of the sweet wrinkled sort, maturing in 66 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

PEAS — (Continued)

Blue Bantam. An exceptionally dark green, podded, wrinkled pea of the Laxtonian strain, maturing in about 64 days. Vine 18 inches high and pods about 4½ inches long. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Laxtonian. Used widely for home gardens and by market gardeners. A dwarf, wrinkled, large podded sort, containing 7 to 8 large succulent peas. Matures in 62 days and vines reach a height of 18 inches. Remarkable flavor. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf peas. Exceptionally prolific and fine in quality. Vines 18 inches high, stocky, and bearing single and double pods containing 7 to 8 tender peas. Pods a handsome dark green color about 3 inches in length. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Nott's Excelsior. A dwarf, early pea of branching habit. Grows to a



Little Marvel Peas

height of 16 inches with dark green slender vines. Remarkably hardy and productive. Pods single blunt, round, and light green, filled with 6 to 7 medium size tender peas. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Premium Gem. A productive medium early variety of dwarf type. Vines dark green with double and single pods light green, round, straight and blunt, containing 6 to 7 peas. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

American Wonder. There is still a demand for this old extra dwarf early pea. Used for small gardens. Vines about 12 inches high and very productive. Pod single and double, light green, and filled with 6 fair sized peas. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Peter Pan. One of the best large podded dwarf varieties of the Laxtonian type. Vigorous dwarf vines bearing large well filled pods. Matures in 58 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ROGERS PREMIER. A variety that is superior to the Nott's Excelsior and the old short-vined Premium Gem. Has a longer vine yielding, an abundance of pods that mature in 60 days. Single, blunt, light green pods containing 6 to 7 peas. A very heavy yielder. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Laxtonian Peas

PEAS — (Continued)

Alderman. A handsome large-podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for the home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets. Vines dark, coarse, green. Pods single, dark green, straight and pointed containing 8 to 10 peas of fine quality. The season on this pea is about 75 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Dwarf Telephone. A semi-dwarf vined pea with vines 22 inches tall, maturing in 80 days. Pods single and double, 4½ inches long, light green, and well filled with 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Emerson's Dwarf Champion. An old-timer but still giving universal satisfaction. Vines 2 feet high. Pods dark green, 3½ inches long, and filled with 4 to 5 peas of good flavor. Productive. Season 72 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Improved Stratagem Peas

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE (New).

Here is a variety of mid-season pea grown especially for us and that is a result of hybridization and selection for more than a generation by one of America's leading breeders and growers of peas. Growing a 2-foot coarse dark green vine, it produces abundant 4 to 5 inch dark single and double pointed saddle-back pods, maturing in about 75 days and containing 6 to 8, larger than ordinary peas, of exceptional eating quality. Ideal for home or the market gardener who must have a handsome deliciously flavored, yet high yielding pea. An excellent shipper too. In its season this pea is unexcelled. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Everbearing. A long bearing variety for home and market garden. Vines 32 inches high, thick, branching, and dark green. Plump, double-pods contain 4 to 5 peas. Season 65 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Dwarf Defiance. A late sort maturing in 80 days. Vines 2 feet tall and branching. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, and filled with 6 to 8 fine peas. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Tall Telephone. Practically the same as Alderman. The latter however, tends to a darker green in vine and pod. A standard mid-season sort of high quality. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Improved Stratagem. A superior late variety for home and market gardens. A medium dwarf vine about 2 feet high. Pods 4½ inches long, pointed and of dark green color, containing 8 to 10 peas of delicious quality. Season 79 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Champion of England. One of the best of the tall varieties. Vines reach a height of 5 feet bearing prolific light green pods 3 inches long and containing 7 to 8 small peas. Season 80 days. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

THE DANDELION

The dandelion is so regular in the opening of its flowers between five and six in the morning and closing them against the night dew between eight and nine in the evening that it was one of the dependable flowers chosen by Linnaeus for his flower clock.

Vernon Quinn.

PEPPERS

Culture. — Peppers should be started under glass in March, and after danger of frost is past transplanted into warm mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Hoe frequently to keep down weeds, earthing up a little around plants. To start in open ground, do not sow seed until late May. An ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants in rich soil. Peppers are a native of South America.



World Beater Pepper

WORLD BEATER. A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A prolific, vigorous plant bearing immense glossy bright red fruit. Flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The best for market gardeners and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Fruits $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 4 inches through; ready for picking in 75 days. Flesh sweet, mild and thicker than any other sweet pepper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80.

Ruby King. One of the best for home and market gardens and excel-

lent for shipping. Medium dwarf plants, very productive. Tapering fruit $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Ruby red at maturity in 68 days. Thick mild sweet flesh. Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Bull Nose. A popular old-timer. Ready for picking in 60 days. Fruit deep red and mild in flavor, measuring 3 inches long by $2\frac{3}{4}$ across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Neapolitan. A very early sort. Fruit bright red, 3-lobed shape; 4 inches long by 2 inches through. Mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Sweet Mountain. Bright red and slightly longer than the Bull Nose. Exceptionally mild with a fine sweet flavor. Very prolific and one of the early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Chinese Giant. Large, mild, late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

HARRIS EARLY GIANT. The earliest giant pepper, similar to Bull Nose in form. Very prolific and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Long Red Cayenne. A "hot" variety and very popular. Fruits bright red, tapered, and twisted in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Red Chili. Plants very productive. Fruit small, conical-shaped and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

LARGE HOT SQUASH. A tomato-shaped pepper and in our opinion the most flavorsome of the "hot" sorts. Fruits $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and three inches through. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

POTATOES

Culture. — The potato will thrive in most soils, but it does best in good sandy loam, or that having an abundant humus such as freshly turned under pasture, or new land turf. Heavy phosphoric-content chemical fertilizers are used most successfully by large growers to force results; but with the average small gardener standard plant foods are adequate. Plant, as early as ground can be worked in Spring, in furrows 3 feet apart and about every 12 inches. Cut tubers from surface to center into piece containing 2 eyes and plant one of these to a hill, covering them 3 to 4 inches. Hoe frequently, earthing each plant somewhat to support it. Ten to twelve bushels should plant an acre.

An Aroostook County
Potato Field
in Blossom

Green Mountain
Potatoes
Certified Stock



GREEN MOUNTAIN. The great favorite. The best main late crop variety. Vines strong and vigorous. Of mid-season maturity and a prolific yield. Tubers are white, smooth and medium-large oval shape. Emerson sells carloads of this variety both of Certified and Selected Quality, grown under contract with one of Aroostook's leading potato raisers. By all means use certified stock for results. Lowest quotations on both Certified and Selected Quality upon your request.*

Irish Cobbler. The most extensively used early crop potato and one of the most reliable varieties. Cream-white in color. A vigorous

grower, ripening uniformly. Irish Cobblers are noted for their keeping qualities over that of any other early potato. Quality mealy and excellent. We can

quote you promptly on both Certified Selected Quality.

Spaulding Rose. Large, oval, pink-skin potato of exceptional quality. The Certified King being freer from blight and rot. Is inclined to be oblong and thicker than Early Rose. Both Certified and Selected Quality.

Early Rose. A pink, roundish tuber; somewhat flat. An extremely early sort. Selected seed only. Price promptly quoted you.

* Due to the unknown quantity of the Maine crop each year costs cannot be closely ascertained in advance of the harvest. Best prices quoted, however, on future shipment.

PUMPKIN

Culture. — May be planted in May, when ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, or in fields of corn dropping 3 or 4 seeds to every fourth hill, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Cultivate same as for melons or cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. An ounce will plant 25 hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin

SWEET OR SUGAR. The standard for general use. Particularly desirable for pies. Fruit round and flattened at the ends. Weight from 6 to 8 pounds. Skin deep orange, smooth and somewhat ribbed. Flesh thick, sweet orange yellow. None better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Extensively grown for canning and stock feeding. Fruits large. Flattened at the ends. Weight from 15 to 25 pounds. Skin hard, smooth, ribbed and of deep orange color. Flesh thick, orange yellow, coarse. Usually planted in corn fields. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

King of the Mammoth. The largest of all pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition. Globe shaped, flattened, slightly ribbed, weighing 60 to 90 pounds. Light yellow mottled with orange. Solid coarse flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Cheese. Flat and round like a cheese. Fruits weigh 10 pounds and are cream colored. Flesh orange yellow and fine grained. Matures very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Culture. — A desirable and nutritious vegetable of peculiar oyster flavor. Plant is hardy and can be cultivated the same as parsnip. Sow early and in drills a foot apart one inch deep thinning out to 6 inches apart when well up. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender and then served with drawn butter. One ounce of seed to 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering and smooth dull white in appearance. Plants $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with large purple-red flowers. Our strain of this seed unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.



RADISH

Culture. — Originating in South Asia, the radish represents one of the oldest vegetables under cultivation. For early spring sow in February in hot-beds, scattering 100 seeds to the square foot and covering lightly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For open planting sow seed in late April, drilling rows 10 inches apart and later thinning to 1 to 2 inches apart. Radish does best in light, rich, moist soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. 15 pounds to the acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The premier strain of this variety and finest of all radishes. Equally well adapted for forcing or field culture. Uniform, perfect, bright scarlet roots of unexcelled tender, crisp quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Early Scarlet White Tipped. An attractive sort used extensively by truckers and in home gardens. Roots nearly round with small top root; carmine red with small white tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Should be pulled when 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

French Breakfast. An early market and home sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. Roots are olive shape about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dull scarlet and white tipped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. An early small-topped variety well suited to forcing or field culture. Roots round, small, dark scarlet red. Flesh pinkish white, crisp and tender, and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. A standard sort for home and market gardeners. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, smooth, and tapering. Flesh white and crisp. Remarkably uniform and easy to pull. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Matures in 25 days into a small carmine skinned radish of olive shape. Flesh pure white and extremely tender, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

WHITE ICICLE. An outstanding and popular variety for home or market garden. Root 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. White, waxy and tapering. Flesh clear white, brittle and of mild inviting flavor. The best of the long-white sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Giant White Stuttgart. An excellent late summer and fall sort. Roots, top-shaped, 3 inches long and 3 to 4



Scarlet Globe

inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A Winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped and 3 to 4 inches across. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, strong, flavored. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Black Spanish. A Winter variety and one of the hardiest. Roots 7 to 10 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through. Skin black and wrinkled. Flesh white and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

White Chinese Winter. Roots large, 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and cylindrical with heavy shoulder. Flesh white, crisp and mild. A handsome distinctive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

SPINACH

Culture: — Thrives best in richest soil possible. For summer use sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart and an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during winter with straw. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of 2 weeks throughout the season. Spinach matures in from 40 to 50 days. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LONG STANDING. Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds 12 to 14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy with attractive highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Not exceeded in appearance or quality by any variety. A wonderful shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Bloomsdale Re-selected Savoy. An improved strain of the original Bloomsdale Savoy in that it is much earlier and darker in color. Leaves exceptionally large, crumpled and somewhat blistered, and dark glossy green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Giant Smooth Leaf (Nobel). Recently introduced, the best of the giant Thick Leaved sorts. Excellent for home and market gardens. Large vigorous spreading plants. Heavy yielder of large smooth thick leaves, pointed with round tip, dark green and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 55c.



A Field of Bloomsdale Spinach

Round Thick Leaf. One of the best market sort. Leaves large, thick, dark, green, crumpled, round arrow-shaped. A hardy variety suitable for early or late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

KING OF DENMARK. An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning and market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat blistered. Excellent for spring planting. Can be cut in 46 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Blight Resistant Savoy. A Savoy-leaved variety, bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants that run to seed quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

New Zealand. Unlike other Spinach in that it thrives during hot weather in almost any soil. Plants large and spreading with small thick-pointed deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. A late cutting sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Long Standing. A good long bearing variety for mid-summer use. Plants are low growing and spreading with pointed, dark green crumpled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Victoria. A Savoy center, large, thick, very dark green leaf. A mid-summer sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Juliana. A splendid, second early longstanding sort, for home gardens and shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems, thick, crumpled, very dark green. Slow in producing seed stalks. Fine for either spring or fall planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SQUASH — Summer Sorts

Culture. — As a rule it is best not to plant this somewhat delicate vine before the middle of May. Enrich and cultivate soil deeply before planting in the mellow warm earth, using the same care as with melons or cucumbers. Summer Squash naturally requires the earlier planting, the winter varieties not being sown until around the 1st of July. Plant seed in well manured hills 4 to 6 feet apart and 8 to 10 seeds per hill, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sprinkle liberally with wood ashes or air-slacked lime until plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past. Then thin, leaving the three strongest plants to a hill. One ounce of early varieties to 30 hills. For later sorts one ounce to 15 hills. Summer varieties are ready before maturity. Winter at maturity.



Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.

The outstanding early sort, and probably more generally used than any other for home or market gardens. Vine a bush type and very prolific of curve necked wart-covered yellow fruits weighing 3 pounds on the average. Flesh fine grained and rich in flavor. About 50 days from planting to harvest stage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK.

A better shipper due to straight neck and hence gaining in popularity with market gardeners. Fruits, warted orange yellow with thick light yellow flesh. About 5 days later than the above but heavier in weight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crookneck. An earlier, extra large fruit, widely used by market gardeners and weighing from 4 to 5 pounds. Skin golden yellow and warted. Flesh thick and

light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Long Cocozelle. Increasingly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits weigh 4 pounds, being round, straight, smooth and striped light against dark green. Very early, prolific and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. An excellent sort, popular in the West on account of the creamy white color of the scallop-shaped young fruits. Used widely by market gardeners and shippers. Vines are very prolific and fruit is marketable in 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. Similar to above in shape and size of fruits and habit of growth, but deep yellow in color. Fruits are 3 inches long by 8 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort, very prolific with trailing vines. Fruits weigh 2 to 3 pounds, round and tapering toward the blossom end. Skin cream colored with white flesh. Measurements of fruit, 16 inches long, 4 inches in diameter. Marketable in about 56 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

SQUASH — Winter Sorts

BLUE HUBBARD. The favorite New England Squash, and superior in edible quality to other Hubbards. Fruits average 12 to 14 pounds in weight with an outer shell exceptionally hard and blue-grey in color. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and of fine flavor. An ideal sort for home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Green Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, dark bronze-green color, and flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Marketable 5 days earlier than Blue Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Shell orange-red color with faint cream-colored stripes toward blossom end. Flesh deep orange and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Warted Hubbard. Larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Large pointed fruits, very dark green with deep orange-yellow flesh, dry and sweet. Very prolific and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

The Warren. A northern New England squash, and similar in shape to Turban, with much better keeping qualities. Fruit a handsome orange,



Blue Hubbard Squash

and weighs around 9 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

DELICIOUS. In our opinion the second choice to Blue Hubbard. An early winter variety weighing 10 to 12 pounds and somewhat top-shaped. Rind a dark green with light green stripes. Flesh orange, dry, and of wonderful flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Table Queen or Des Moines. Desirable for home and market garden use and a good shipper. Early maturing ready to market in about 58 days. Acorn-shaped dark green fruit, smooth ribbed, thin shelled with light yellow flesh. Sweet inviting flavor when baked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.50.

Boston Marrow. Hubbard-shaped; fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds. A very productive late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Winter Crookneck. A yellow crookneck variety of late maturity. Flesh sweet and fine-grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Delicious Squash

TOMATO

Culture. — During February or March sow in hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Or they may be started in shallow indoor window-boxes where there is plenty of sunlight. When plants are 2 inches high transplant again in hotbed or greenhouse in rows 4 to 6 inches apart each way. After all danger of frost is past remove to open ground in May allowing 4 feet between plants. For later use sow in the open ground in May. Light sandy soil is best for tomatoes. An ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

COMET. The best trellis tomato for forcing. Medium sized, round, smooth, scarlet fruit with stems slightly sunken. Borne in clusters of three or more and matures in 110 days. Wilt resistant, large dark green vines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

NEW STONE. The best main crop tomato. Medium-late fruits of large uniform shape and scarlet red color are deservedly popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Bonnie Best. A next best main crop sort maturing in about 74 days. Fruits bright red and smooth, ripening uniformly to the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. The earliest large tomato and remarkable for its uniform shape, bright red color and productiveness. A desirable tomato for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25

Dwarf Champion. A desirable sort where space is limited. Plant is of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium size, smooth, globular and purplish pink in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

John Baer. An early variety maturing in about 70 days. Excellent for gardeners and canning. Fruits medium, semi-globular shape, smooth and bright scarlet-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.



Earliana Tomato



New Stone Tomato

MARGLOBE. Recently introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and a main crop variety of great promise. Market gardeners and shippers accept it particularly on account of its resistance to wilt and nailhead rust. Fruits medium large, globular and of beautiful scarlet color. Flesh thick and fine in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. The fruit smooth, bright red and solid. The most widely used of dwarf sorts. Matures in 92 days from date of setting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Within one week or 10 days as early as Spark's Earliana. Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through and more solid. A very prolific tomato and desirable for home or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

TOMATO — (Continued)

Ponderosa. One of the largest varieties in general use by home gardeners. Fruits very large, flat, purplish-pink, and somewhat rough-surfaced. Flesh solid with small seed cells. Flavor inviting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.25.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. A scarlet, self-topping, and wilt-resisting variety, developed by Dr. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1931. Fruits large, smooth globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections. Color light scarlet. Valuable as market garden and long distant shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

Rutgers. A main crop variety similar to the Marglobe with heavier foliage. Medium large fruit of fine quality, ripening from the inside out so when red on the outside, it is entirely ripe. A desirable feature for table use as well as for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Strawberry or Ground Cherry. A low-vined spreading sort, producing small yellow fruit enclosed in a loose husk. Not a true tomato. Used for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.



Ponderosa Tomato

Red Cherry. Fruit small, about $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, perfectly round, and smooth, and borne in heavy clusters. One of the best for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.

Yellow Plum. A yellow fruit-preserving variety with oval plum-shaped fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.

Yellow Pear. Pear-shaped fruits of deep yellow. Otherwise similar to Red Cherry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.



Yellow Plum Preserving Tomato

TURNIP — White Fleshed

Culture. — Sow early varieties in April as soon as ground can be worked, and in drills 14 inches apart. Main or late crop sorts can be sown up to August. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out 4 to 6 inches in the row. Swedish, or Rutabaga varieties for farm crop can be drilled about 24 inches apart and thinned 8 to 10 inches apart. A first class commercial fertilizer should be applied to the land rather than manure which toughens the roots. Cultivate well and frequently. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill or $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the acre.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An all-purpose variety and maturing in about the same time as White Egg. Used extensively for home, market garden, shipping. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, with purple-red tops. Flesh white, sweet and tender. Our strain of this turnip unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. An unexcelled white turnip for early or late culture. Very productive and extensively used for home or market garden planting. Tops medium small, upright and compact. Roots flat, purple red at top and white below. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c. Season 46 days.

WHITE EGG. One of the earliest and grown principally by home and market gardeners for local demand. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, white fleshed and fine-grained. Although not as large, equal to the above in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Purple Top Milan. The earliest of the white fleshed sorts, and particularly adapted to home and market gardens. Roots very flat, white and purple at top. Flesh clear white, fine-grained and sweet. A good forcing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Seven Top. A hardy variety and grown principally for greens and forage. Used largely for fall sowing and spring cutting as it stands severe cold. Roots undesirable for food. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

White Milan. As early as Purple Top Milan, and a good forcing sort. Tops small, compact, strap-leaved. Roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter, flat, white, with small top root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

White Flat Dutch. A strap-leaved medium sized, smooth, flat white turnip, and one of the best for home or market garden planting. Flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Cow Horn or Long White. Grown largely for stock feed, but also desirable for garden planting. Roots 12 to 15 inches long and tapering. Flesh white, tender, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant). Biennial. 2 ft. Produces odd silvery seed pods, very ornamental for winter bouquets. Prefers moist, shady locations. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS (Lupins). Summer and fall. 2-3 ft. Long graceful spikes covered with a profusion of richly colored, pea-like flowers. The dark glossy foliage makes an attractive setting for the blue, white and rose flowers.

Hartwegii Giant Mixed (King Lupins). All America Award of Merit 1933. Rich assorted colors on tall sturdy plants branching close to the ground forming 4-6 attractive flower spikes. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). Midsummer to fall. Still the favorite decorative flower, easily grown and free flowering. Useful for supplying late season bright colors.

Crown of Gold. Gold medal winner of 1937 All America Flower Selections. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The only marigold with odorless foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. flowers. Centers of short, curled, quilled petals with a collar of flat guard petals on the outside. Pkt. 30c.

Dixie Sunshine. All America Award of Merit 1936. The latest sensation in the flower world. A fascinating new Marigold from the Land of Dixie; dainty fringed, large ball shaped flowers, 100% double and bright golden yellow. Blossoms have strong stems and less Marigold odor. Late flowering. **SEED MUST BE STARTED VERY EARLY INDOORS.** Pkt. 20c.

Yellow Supreme. All America Gold Medal Award 1935. A companion to the popular Guinea Gold, being free-flowering with compact double and semi-double flowers of bright lemon yellow color. Slightly larger than Guinea Gold and lacking the Marigold odor. Pkt. 10c.

Royal Scot (Tall Double French). The most striking color combination of all Marigolds. Large, double flowers in a combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes radiating from the centers. Free flowering on sturdy plants 24-30 inches high. Pkt. 25c.

African Tall Double. 2-3 ft. Large brilliant golden and lemon balls of petals on stiff stems that keep well when cut.

Guinea Gold. Popular, magnificent, brilliant orange, well rounded blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Lemon Queen. Perfect, large, double quilled, soft lemon-yellow flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Mixed. Well blended. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

French. Tall Double. 1-2 ft. Smaller flowers than the African with flat, overlapping petals. Mixed golden and lemon flowers marked with crimson and maroon. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double. 1 ft. The best strain and ideal compact, uniform plants with brilliant, long-blooming flowers for borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Harmony. A dwarf double French variety having flowers different from any other Marigold. Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad dark maroon-brown guard petals. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Single.

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). 9 in. June until frost. Compact little plants with golden yellow flowers marked with a large spot of crimson at the base of each petal. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Miniature Marigold. *Signata Pumila*. 9 in. Miniature single golden flowers in abundance on dwarf plants all season. Ideal for rock gardens. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

MATTHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock). 18 in. Unusual evening fragrance. Purplish lilac flowers, blooming profusely all summer. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). 6 in. Curious trailing plant, with thick leaves covered with glistening dots like an ice frosting. Insignificant flowers. Useful for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). 1-2 ft. A garden favorite for its sweet fragrance and oddly formed flowers. Prefers cool weather. Plant in April and July for continual blooms.

Machet Varieties Mixed. Best for all purposes, blooming continually. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomea).

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus and Ipomea).

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa).

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). April until frost. 9-12 in.

Alpestris Blue. Best for spring flowers, of trailing habit soon covering large patches with a carpet of blue. Prefer shady, moist location. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Alpestris Mixed. Blue, pink and white varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum). Summer until frost. Flourishing in almost any kind of soil, this Peruvian flower has become a popular favorite with its lovely flowers in a wide range of colors, contrasting with the luxurious, green foliage.

The new double, sweet scented varieties, now available in many colors, are increasing in popularity.

Golden Globe. Dwarf Double. 9-12 in. All America Award of Merit 1936. A true Tom Thumb type from the popular double Golden Gleam. Uniform, compact, bushy type of semi-double, sweet scented, golden yellow Nasturtium. The first named color of the new Gem variety, popular for borders and edging. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Gleam. 3 ft. All America Gold Medal 1933. Fragrant, large, golden-yellow, double flowers on long stems borne abundantly above green leaves on compact, semi-dwarf plants. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Double Scarlet Gleam. 3 ft. All America Gold Medal 1935. Fiery orange-scarlet flowers with a sweet fragrance. Immense blooms nearly 3 in. across in contrast with the fresh green leaves. The outstanding beauty for garden and cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf double Gem Mixture. 12 in. Compact growing strain, sweet scented semi-double. Colored flowers. Useful in borders and for edging. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. 3 ft. All America Award of Merit 1935. A new strain of the increasingly popular sweet-scented, double Nasturtiums in a riot of colors. Brilliant shades of crimson, orange, scarlet, golden-yellow, salmon and cerise against the cool green foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.



FLOWER SEEDS — Annual



Marigold Crown of Gold

NASTURTIUM (Continued)

Dwarf Single Varieties. 12 in.

Mixed colors. Ever popular for colorful borders and edging. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Empress of India. Deep scarlet flowers and dark green leaves. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Trailing Varieties. In many colors for a showy covering of fence or trellis. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA. Summer and fall. 12 in. Brilliant orchid-like flowers, densely clustered on compact, slightly spreading plants. Many shades of red, yellow and orange. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes). All summer. 6 in. Spreading plants with bright green, hairy leaves and fragrant, blue cup-shaped flowers. Blooms freely in cool borders. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). All summer, 3 ft. Large fragrant flowers opening at night, borne above clusters of abundant foliage.

Hybrids Mixed. Variety of colors — rose, purple red and white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA (Love-In-A-Mist). Summer and fall. 18 in. Feathery green foliage, half hiding the curious, airy, double flowers. Blue and white mist-like flower sprays for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA. Lamarckiana (Evening Primrose). Biennial. June to frost. 2 ft. Large, golden yellow, fragrant flowers opening at twilight. Showy for beds and borders, blooming first year from seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

PANSY. 8 in. Most popular bedding plants. We offer several reliable strains perfected after years of breeding for robust, compact plants with handsome flowers. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in August and for summer flowers, sow in early spring.

Englemann's Giants. Scottish show type, immense flowers, handsome shades in a large range. Compact growth and early flowering. Pkt. 25c.

Roggli's or Swiss Giants Mixed. Outstanding strain of robust plants with extra large flowers, in rich velvety colors on long stems. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; pkt. 15c.

Masterpiece (FILLED Pansy). Extensive range of lovely dark shades with petals curled or waved. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; pkt. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Large, free-flowering mixture of a wide variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixture. Many varieties in a splendid mixture of colors. Fine for bedding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA. Early summer until frost. A great flower for any use. Adaptable to any setting, requiring little care and blooming profusely in full sun.

Flaming Velvet. The outstanding new novelty of the year. Awarded the All America Gold Medal for 1936. A rich brilliant velvety blood red or crimson flowered of the hybrida variety. Selected for its outstanding color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida. 2 ft. Small flowering in continuous profusion on bushy plants for a gorgeous showing in bed or border.

Alba. Very showy, pure white.

Blue Bee. Blue, lighter shade toward center.

Howard Star. Improved. Velvety purple with pure white star.

Violacea. Deep violet blue.

Each of above $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Hybrida varieties mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Nana Erecta. 14 in. Dwarf bedding plants literally covered with dainty single flowers.

Heavenly or Silver Blue. Light blue.

Rosy Morn. Rose with white throat.

Each of above $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Balcony or Trailing. 15 in. Larger flowers on longer, spreading plants, ideal for drooping over window boxes or terraces. Gay, single, rose, blue and white flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Large Single Plain Edged. Large flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

Elks Pride. The best large dark velvety purple. Pkt. 25c.



THE GARDEN SECRET

No one yet knows how or why a flower grows. We have discovered radium, and employed delicate and terrible natural forces to fearful ends; but we are as far from knowing that as ever. Still, as the present writer once had the honor of saying: "A grass-seed and a thimbleful of soil set all the sciences at nought." Still Tennyson's "flower in the crannied wall" baffles all the pundits.

Unless you feel like that about your garden, you might as well have no garden. Indeed, you have no garden. You may have a dozen gardeners—but that is another matter. As a general rule, one may say: the more gardeners, the less garden. For the real garden is born, and very little made.

— Richard Le Gallienne.

EMERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). Late summer and fall. 6 in. Fragrant flowers, bright rose with white centers, borne on trailing plants. Prefer dry, sunny spots in borders and rock gardens. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlastings). Six weeks after planting. 16 in. Double daisy-like rose and white flowers for cutting or dried for winter bouquets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

ADONIS (Pheasant Eye). Early blooming. 1 ft. Showy, deep crimson flowers and feathery foliage. Cut flowers last several days. Pkt. 10c.



Ageratum Blue Ball

AFRICAN DAISY (Dimorphotheca).

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). All summer and fall. Quick growing, free blooming flowers with dense clusters of small, fuzzy blossoms.

Blue Perfection. 12 in. Clear blue, large flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Blue Ball. 6 in. Compact, deep blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Benthami compactum, Swanley blue, 8 in. light blue profuse bloomer; pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM. Early summer to frost. Easiest to grow and cherished for its fragrance and beauty for edging and borders.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). 10 in. White flowers with honey fragrance. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Little Gem. 3 in. Very dwarf, pure white and excellent for edgings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS. Rank foliage plants with showy flowers most vivid in poorer soil in sunny spots.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). 3 ft. Drooping crimson spikes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). 2½ ft. Brilliant variegated foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

ANAGALLIS. Coerulea Gentian Blue. 8 in. Conspicuous clear blue flowers on spreading plants blooming freely. Useful for rock gardens and edgings but must have sunshine. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA. July to October. 2 ft. Desirable gentian-blue flowers in drooping clusters similar to Forget-Me-Nots.

Blue Bird. All America Special Mention Award 1935. Luxuriant flowers in clusters on compact plants. Vivid indigo blue. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. Beautiful flowers in vivid hues and delicate shades. Dwarf and semi-tall varieties are most satisfactory in the garden. Start seed early and give full sun.

Rust Resistant. University of California De Luxe Mixture. All America Certificate of Honor 1935. A special balanced mixture of many popular colors. Over 75% rust proof. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Large Flowering. 2-3 ft. Emerson's Special Mixture of many colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Brilliant. Tall, large scarlet and yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Semi Dwarf or Giant Bedding. 18 in. For beds and borders without staking. Handsome spikes on shorter stems. Mixture of many colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (Blue Eyed African Daisy). July until frost. 2 ft. Lovely Daisy flowers of white petals banded with gold around a mauve center. Closes at evening showing lilac blue under petals. Prefers full sun. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

ARGEMONE (Mexican Prickly Poppy). July until frost. 2 ft. Interesting variegated, prickly-leaved, yellow and white poppies. Pkt. 10c.



Aster El Monte

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

ASTERS. Late summer and fall. Popular for their brilliant shades and long blooming season, whether for mass display or fine cut flowers. Every garden should contain a few of the many interesting varieties. Use new ground each year with heavy, loamy soil and plenty of sunshine. Besides our popular mixtures we are offering the newer types and some in separate colors.

Super Giant El Monte. Special mention 1936 All American Selections. Strong crimson extremely large flowers composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals. Early flowering 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 25c.

Wilt Resistant Strains. Where Fusarium Wilt is prevalent the following are recommended. (Marked W. R.).

American Beauty W.R. August until frost. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. Bears large compact flowers on long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Queen of the Market W.R. 16 in. Spreading plants in bloom two weeks before other varieties. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Imp. Crego W.R. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Robust branching plants bearing large, double, well formed flowers. Mixed colors $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

American or Semple's Branching W.R. September. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Spreading plants bearing the most regular and symmetrical blooms of all Asters.

White—Pink—Crimson—Purple—Azure Blue.
Each of above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.
Mixed colors $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Sunshine. New Improved Giant California. 2-3 ft. New fascinating type of Aster. Large flowers of single rows of loose petals contrasting with unique quill-like yellow centers. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.



Aster Sunshine

ASTERS (Continued)

Giants of California. Mid-summer until frost. 3 ft. One of the largest and most beautiful of the Asters. Large flowers on long stems. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

King. August to October. 18 in. A distinct type having attractive quilled petals curled and incurved into a large double flower. Strong, sturdy plants. Best shipping Aster. All colors mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila).



Antirrhinum Rust Resistant

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea).

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). 10-15 ft. A rapid and graceful climber bearing small white flowers producing balloon-like seed pods. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper). Double Camelia Flowered. All summer. 18 in. An old-fashioned favorite with double, delicately colored flowers nestling close to rapid growing stalks. Transplant any time. Prefers moist shade. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus).

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). All summer. 10 in. Dainty little daisy-like blue, pink and white flowers on small, compact, lacy foliage plants. Useful for edgings and cutting. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). July until frost. 18 in. A favorite with every flower grower for its abundance of cut flowers. Bushy, hardy plants bearing continuously if old flowers are picked off. Thrives in poor soil.

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

CALENDULA (Continued)

Chrysantha or Sunshine. All America Gold Medal 1934. New outstanding type. Large, double, buttercup-yellow, globular flowers with long incurved petals. Long, stout stems for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Orange Shaggy. All America Gold Medal 1935. Another new-comer that is increasing in popularity. Deep fringed petals of orange shading to lighter at center. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Radio. Beautiful quilled petals of deep orange forming a cactus-shaped flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Emerson's Mammoth Orange. Magnificent deep orange flowers in abundance on sturdy plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

Lemon Queen. Large clear lemon yellow flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed varieties. 1 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia).

CALLIOPSIS. All summer. One of the showiest and easiest flowers to grow. Varying shades of yellow and orange often with bands or centers in contrasting colors.

Tall Bicolor. 2 ft. Large flowers in gold and maroon shades. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Bicolor. 6-8 in. Rich crimson, gold and maroon flowers on little bushes for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE. 15-20 ft. Rapid growing, dainty climber with interesting canary-yellow flowers resembling a bird flying. Prefers cool shade. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. 12 in. Superb plants for borders, edgings and mass plantings, blossoming two months after planting. Successive sowings for continual blooms.

Umbellata. Short, compact, flower clusters in mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered White. Long clusters of white flowers similar to Hyacinths. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.



Calendula Chrysantha



Cosmos Klondyke Orange Flare

CARDINAL VINE. Midsummer to frost. 25 ft. Sturdy, fast growing vine with fern-like green leaves which make an attractive background for the fiery red flower clusters. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

CARNATION MARGUERITE DOUBLE. July to October. 18 in. Vigorous plants bearing fragrant deeply-fringed flowers in a wide range of rich colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus).

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Midsummer until frost. Odd, unusual shaped heads and clusters of vivid colored flowers. Hardy and easy to grow.

Cristata (Crested Cockscomb). Colorful border plants, brilliant flowers keeping well in water or dried for winter.

Dwarf Mixed. 9-12 inch bushy plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed. 18-24 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Plumosa (Ostrich Plumes). 2-3 ft. Pyramidal branching plants with graceful massive plumes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower). All summer. Interesting plants that are great favorites because they are easy to grow in all soils.

Cyanus Double (Bachelor Buttons). 2 ft. Popular wherever flowers are grown.

Blue. Double Bachelor Button. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed Double. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

CENTAUREA (Continued)

Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan). 2½ ft. Beautiful artistic-shaped, sweet scented flowers on long stems that last well for cutting. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). 2 ft. Favorite for bedding with its finely-cut, silvery white, foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT (Cynoglossum).



Dianthus Laciniatus Splendens



Celosia Plumosa

Tall Morning Glory. 15 ft. Good climbers with flowers of many single colors. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

COSMOS. July until frost. Beautiful autumn flowers in abundance on freely branching, tall plants with feathery green foliage.

Sensation. Award of Merit 1936 All America Selection. 4 ft. Mammoth flowers 4-5 in. diameter. Broad heavy fluted petals. Blooms 10 weeks after seeding. White, pink and rose shades mixed. Pkt. 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Painted Daisies). July. 2-3 ft. Showy, large daisy-like flowers in abundance on long stems.

Tricolor single. Many shades. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium Double Mixed. Yellow and white shades. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Morning Star. Pale primrose with yellow eye. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA. July-October. 2 ft. Attractive flowers from drooping buds in rose and pink shades for borders and hanging baskets.

Elegans Double Shades. ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

CLEOME PUNGENS (Spider Plant). 3-5 ft. Interesting garden plant having peculiar four petaled flowers with an unusual odor. Substitute for shrubs. Pinkish lavender and white colors. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine). 30 ft. Admirable climber with blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Plant seed edgewise. ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). Popular vines and bushes with brilliant flowers.

Dwarf Morning Glory. 1 ft. Three-colored flowers on spreading bushes in bloom continuously. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.



Gaillardia Picta Single Mixed

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. 2-3 ft. All America Gold Medal Winner 1935 as the outstanding sensation of the year. Bright orange flowers with long stems on bushy plants with attractive green foliage. Blooms in less than four months. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

COSMOS (Continued)

Early Double Crested. 3 ft. About two-thirds perfect double flowers of good size on attractive bushy plants. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Early Single Mammoth. 5 ft. Large single flowers on tall plants that are adapted to the New England climate as they will bloom before autumn frosts. Bright crimson, pink and white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.



Cosmos Sensation

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE BLUE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). All summer. 18-24 in. Easy to grow, strong plants covered with large graceful sprays of sweet scented, bright blue Forget-Me-Not flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE. *Ipomea Quamoclit.* Midsummer until frost. 15 ft. Popular climber having delicate foliage and conspicuous scarlet and white star-shaped flowers in masses. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA. July until frost. 18 in. New dwarf varieties, blooming the first year from seed sown outdoors. Increasingly popular as bedding plants.

Unwins Dwarf Giant Flowered. Semi-double flowers in brilliant colors on long, strong stems from bushy plants. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS (Garden Annual Pinks). July until frost. 1 ft. Fragrant single and double flowers with fringed petals in bright colors, striped and spotted.

Laciniatus Splendens. All America Special Mention 1935. Striking, extra large, brilliant crimson flowers with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Single Pinks. Heddewigi Japanese Large Flowered. Showy bedding flowers 2 inches in diameter, in a wide range of rose, pink and white shades with tinged edges. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS (Continued)

Sweet Wivelsfield. Resembles Sweet William but larger flowers and wider color range. Many dainty markings and excellent as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Double Pinks. Heddewigi. (Japanese pinks.) Rich, colorful, mixture of delicate rose to velvet crimson shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Chinensis (China Pinks). Free blooming, bright colored, double flowers in clusters. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower). July to November. 18 in. Delicate, pale bluish lavender flower clusters, excellent for bedding or cut flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy). *Aurantiaca* Hybrids. July to October. 1 ft. Large daisy flowers, closing at night. Colors vary from bright golden yellow to bluish white and reddish shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). 10 ft. Rapid climber with attractive foliage and Wisteria-shaped clusters of purple and white flowers. Ornamental seed pods. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.



Larkspur Rosamond

ERYSIMUM (Fairy Wallflower). All summer. 12-18 in. Attractive for mass plantings, bearing bright orange, fragrant flowers in great quantities. Showy and easy to grow even in poor soils. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual



Marigold Harmony

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Summer until frost. 1 ft. Bright, low-spreading, free-flowering plants with silvery green, finely cut foliage and glossy satin-like flowers.

Aurantiaca. Rich golden orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Ramona Hybrids. Frilled flowers, gold to rose shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed. White, yellow and orange shades. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA. 2 ft. Sturdy plants with colorful, ornamental foliage useful for contrast in borders and beds and for covering bare spots.

Variegata (Snow-on-The-Mountain). Showy plant with white and green edged foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

EVENING PRIMROSE (Oenothera).

EVENING SCENTED STOCK (Matthiola).

EVERLASTINGS (Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum).

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru). Late summer until frost. 2 ft. Old fashioned favorites, in many shades of crimson, violet, yellow, white and stripes. Flowers open in mid-afternoon. Useful as temporary hedges or covering bare spots. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA PICTA (Blanket Flower). Early Summer to November. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Showy red and orange flowers blooming profusely and continually.

Indian Chief. Rich, glittering, bronzy-red flowers with deep reddish-brown centers. Dense bushy plants covered with large blooms. A choice garden and cut flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Mixed Single colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Double Flowering Mixed. Bright double flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

GILIA CAPITATA (Queen Anne's Thimble). All summer. 2 ft. Erect bushy plants with fine feathery foliage and rich blue lavender flowers. Color retained when dried. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

GODETIA (Satin Flower). June to October. Attractive interesting flowers in rich varied colors, blooming profusely even in poorer soil.

Dwarf Double Azalea Flowered. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). Midsummer. 18 in. Clover-like flower heads in many colors. Dry for winter bouquets and attractive as bedding plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

GOURDS. 15-20 ft. Ornamental fruit with hard shells of fascinating shapes, oddly colored. Vigorous vines with dense foliage valuable for covering waste spaces.

Calabash or African Pipe.

Dish Cloth or Towel (Luffa).

Egg Shaped—White.

Hercules' Club—4 ft. long.

Pear-shaped. Showy stripes.

Above varieties mixed. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). 18-24 in. Dainty plants of fairy-like growth, with numerous star-shaped white flowers creating a mist-like appearance. Mix well in cut flowers.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba. True convent garden strain. Large white flowers, easy growth. Successive plantings for continual flowers. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Rose. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Primarily grown for winter bouquets, being cut when partly open and hung with heads down to dry. Double flowers in various shades that also make a colorful spot in any garden, the most popular everlasting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE. 2 ft. Ever popular for the fragrance of its violet-blue flowers, in large clusters. Blooms equally well in summer gardens and pot plants for the house. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10c.



Marigold Dixie Sunshine

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual



Guinea Gold Marigold

HONESTY (Lunaria).

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). 15-20 ft. Fast growing vine producing covering for porch or trellis in a few weeks. Large saw-edged green leaves with white and yellow markings. Immune to drought and insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA (Moonflower). 20 ft. Beautiful climbing vines with flowers of many delicate colors borne on slender stems, some opening when the sun rises, others when it sets. Soak seed 24 hours in warm water.

Heavenly Blue (Morning Glory). Finest of all Morning Glories. True blue flowers with white throat. Prefers dry sandy location. Never apply fertilizer. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory). Violet flowers with deep red throat, shading to lavender. Pkt. 10c.

White Moon Flower (Noctiflora). Vines covered with large white flowers on cloudy days and evenings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Japanese Morning Glory (Imperialis). Handsome shades from white to blue and red with attractive foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE HOP (Humulus).

KOCHIA (Burning Bush). $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Symmetrical bushes with small feathery green foliage, turning to a rich copper red in the fall. Useful as a temporary hedge. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. Summer and autumn. 2 ft. Easily grown, showy bedding plants, producing fragrant Verbena-like flower clusters. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium). Early summer until fall. 3-4 ft. Popular annuals bearing long spikes of lovely colored flowers. Easily grown from seed and will bloom for a long time if the faded flowers are cut.

LARKSPUR (Continued)

Tall Double Stock Flowered. Handsome for beds and borders.

Rosamond. All America Gold Medal 1934. A new pure rose color, with lateral branches producing many fine spikes of double flowers above the fine, feathery, soft green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Emperor. 2 ft. Compact bedding plants.

Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA (Treemallow). July to September. 3 ft. Attractive plants covered with large, gay, rosey-carmine flowers and desirable for the back of borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSIPHON (Star Dust). French Hybrids. 6-10 in. Charming bright flowers in profusion on little cushion-like plants, that are charming for rock gardens and edgings. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSYNE (Yellow Daisy). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Fast growing annual, blooming in five weeks from seed. Golden yellow flowers, 2-3 inches across, on long stems that last well for cutting. Fine cut foliage. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA (Toad Flax or Baby "Snaps"). 1 ft. Gay little blooms like miniature snapdragons, in brilliant colors on compact plants.

Maroccana Hybrida. Mixed bright shades of dainty flowers in small spikes. Easy to grow and fine for rock gardens if sown thickly. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax). 16 in. Successive plantings for continuous bloom from May to October. Freck flowering, brilliant crimson rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA CHRYSTAL PALACE. 4 in. One of the best blue flowers for edging and beds. Small bushy plants nearly covered with flowers all summer. Foliage dark and bluish. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella).



Petunia Fringed

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant). Biennial. 2 ft. Produces odd silvery seed pods, very ornamental for winter bouquets. Prefers moist, shady locations. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS (Lupins). Summer and fall. 2-3 ft. Long graceful spikes covered with a profusion of richly colored, pea-like flowers. The dark glossy foliage makes an attractive setting for the blue, white and rose flowers.

Hartwegii Giant Mixed (King Lupins). All America Award of Merit 1933. Rich assorted colors on tall sturdy plants branching close to the ground forming 4-6 attractive flower spikes. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). Midsummer to fall. Still the favorite decorative flower, easily grown and free flowering. Useful for supplying late season bright colors.

Crown of Gold. Gold medal winner of 1937 All America Flower Selections. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The only marigold with odorless foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. flowers. Centers of short, curled, quilled petals with a collar of flat guard petals on the outside. Pkt. 30c.

Dixie Sunshine. All America Award of Merit 1936. The latest sensation in the flower world. A fascinating new Marigold from the Land of Dixie; dainty fringed, large ball shaped flowers, 100% double and bright golden yellow. Blossoms have strong stems and less Marigold odor. Late flowering. SEED MUST BE STARTED VERY EARLY INDOORS. Pkt. 20c.

Yellow Supreme. All America Gold Medal Award 1935. A companion to the popular Guinea Gold, being free-flowering with compact double and semi-double flowers of bright lemon yellow color. Slightly larger than Guinea Gold and lacking the Marigold odor. Pkt. 10c.

Royal Scot (Tall Double French). The most striking color combination of all Marigolds. Large, double flowers in a combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes radiating from the centers. Free flowering on sturdy plants 24-30 inches high. Pkt. 25c.

African Tall Double. 2-3 ft. Large brilliant golden and lemon balls of petals on stiff stems that keep well when cut.

Guinea Gold. Popular, magnificent, brilliant orange, well rounded blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Lemon Queen. Perfect, large, double quilled, soft lemon-yellow flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Mixed. Well blended. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

French. Tall Double. 1-2 ft. Smaller flowers than the African with flat, overlapping petals. Mixed golden and lemon flowers marked with crimson and maroon. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double. 1 ft. The best strain and ideal compact, uniform plants with brilliant, long-blooming flowers for borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Harmony. A dwarf double French variety having flowers different from any other Marigold. Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad dark maroon-brown guard petals. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf Single.

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). 9 in. June until frost. Compact little plants with golden yellow flowers marked with a large spot of crimson at the base of each petal. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Miniature Marigold. Signata Pumila. 9 in. Miniature single golden flowers in abundance on dwarf plants all season. Ideal for rock gardens. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

MATTHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock). 18 in. Unusual evening fragrance. Purplish lilac flowers, blooming profusely all summer. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). 6 in. Curious trailing plant, with thick leaves covered with glistening dots like an ice frosting. Insignificant flowers. Useful for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). 1-2 ft. A garden favorite for its sweet fragrance and oddly formed flowers. Prefers cool weather. Plant in April and July for continual blooms.

Machet Varieties Mixed. Best for all purposes, blooming continually. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomea).

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus and Ipomea).

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa).

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). April until frost. 9-12 in.

Alpestris Blue. Best for spring flowers, of trailing habit soon covering large patches with a carpet of blue. Prefer shady, moist location. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Alpestris Mixed. Blue, pink and white varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum). Summer until frost. Flourishing in almost any kind of soil, this Peruvian flower has become a popular favorite with its lovely flowers in a wide range of colors, contrasting with the luxurious, green foliage.

The new double, sweet scented varieties, now available in many colors, are increasing in popularity.

Golden Globe. Dwarf Double. 9-12 in. All America Award of Merit 1936. A true Tom Thumb type from the popular double Golden Gleam. Uniform, compact, bushy type of semi-double, sweet scented, golden yellow Nasturtium. The first named color of the new Gem variety, popular for borders and edging. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Gleam. 3 ft. All America Gold Medal 1933. Fragrant, large, golden-yellow, double flowers on long stems borne abundantly above green leaves on compact, semi-dwarf plants. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Double Scarlet Gleam. 3 ft. All America Gold Medal 1935. Fiery orange-scarlet flowers with a sweet fragrance. Immense blooms nearly 3 in. across in contrast with the fresh green leaves. The outstanding beauty for garden and cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Dwarf double Gem Mixture. 12 in. Compact growing strain, sweet scented semi-double. Colored flowers. Useful in borders and for edging. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. 3 ft. All America Award of Merit 1935. A new strain of the increasingly popular sweet-scented, double Nasturtiums in a riot of colors. Brilliant shades of crimson, orange, scarlet, golden-yellow, salmon and cerise against the cool green foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual



Marigold Crown of Gold

NASTURTIUM (Continued)

Dwarf Single Varieties. 12 in.

Mixed colors. Ever popular for colorful borders and edging. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Empress of India. Deep scarlet flowers and dark green leaves. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Trailing Varieties. In many colors for a showy covering of fence or trellis. 2 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA. Summer and fall. 12 in. Brilliant orchid-like flowers, densely clustered on compact, slightly spreading plants. Many shades of red, yellow and orange. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes). All summer. 6 in. Spreading plants with bright green, hairy leaves and fragrant, blue cup-shaped flowers. Blooms freely in cool borders. ½ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). All summer, 3 ft. Large fragrant flowers opening at night, borne above clusters of abundant foliage.

Hybrids Mixed. Variety of colors — rose, purple red and white. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA (Love-In-A-Mist). Summer and fall. 18 in. Feathery green foliage, half hiding the curious, airy, double flowers. Blue and white mist-like flower sprays for cutting. ½ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA. Lamarckiana (Evening Primrose). Biennial. June to frost. 2 ft. Large, golden yellow, fragrant flowers opening at twilight. Showy for beds and borders, blooming first year from seed. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

PANSY. 8 in. Most popular bedding plants. We offer several reliable strains perfected after years of breeding for robust, compact plants with handsome flowers. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in August and for summer flowers, sow in early spring.

Englemann's Giants. Scottish show type, immense flowers, handsome shades in a large range. Compact growth and early flowering. Pkt. 25c.

Roggli's or Swiss Giants Mixed. Outstanding strain of robust plants with extra large flowers, in rich velvety colors on long stems. ⅓ oz. \$1.25; pkt. 15c.

Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). Extensive range of lovely dark shades with petals curled or waved. ¼ oz. \$1.50; pkt. 25c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Large, free-flowering mixture of a wide variety of colors. ¼ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixture. Many varieties in a splendid mixture of colors. Fine for bedding. ¼ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA. Early summer until frost. A great flower for any use. Adaptable to any setting, requiring little care and blooming profusely in full sun.

Flaming Velvet. The outstanding new novelty of the year. Awarded the All America Gold Medal for 1936. A rich brilliant velvety blood red or crimson flowered of the hybrida variety. Selected for its outstanding color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida. 2 ft. Small flowering in continuous profusion on bushy plants for a gorgeous showing in bed or border.

Alba. Very showy, pure white.

Blue Bee. Blue, lighter shade toward center.

Howard Star. Improved. Velvety purple with pure white star.

Violacea. Deep violet blue.

Each of above ⅓ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Hybrida varieties mixed. ¼ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Nana Erecta. 14 in. Dwarf bedding plants literally covered with dainty single flowers.

Heavenly or Silver Blue. Light blue.

Rosy Morn. Rose with white throat.

Each of above ⅓ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Balcony or Trailing. 15 in. Larger flowers on longer, spreading plants, ideal for drooping over window boxes or terraces. Gay, single, rose, blue and white flowers. ⅓ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Large Single Plain Edged. Large flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

Elks Pride. The best large dark velvety purple. Pkt. 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

PETUNIA (Continued)

Ruffled Nana Compacta. Martha Washington. 9 in. All America Award of Merit 1935. Dwarf compact plants covered with an abundance of medium sized, ruffled flowers. The color is an interesting combination, bluish pink at the edges deepening to dark violet in the throat. Excellent for bedding and border. Pkt. 25c.

All-Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. A double flowering Petunia of exceptional merit. Produces more flowers than the giant types, smaller in size. Mixture of many handsome colors. Pkt. 35c.

Grandiflora Single fringed Dainty Lady. Award of Merit 1936 All America selections, and Royal Horticultural Society 1935. A new yellow Petunia. Flowers of medium size and daintly fringed, delicate light yellow deepening to golden yellow at the throat. Plants compact semi-dwarf. Dainty Lady is especially effective when combined with one of the purple Petunias. Pkt. 30c.

Rose Gem. Award of Merit in the 1936 All America selections. 6-8 in. Neat compact plants fully covered with a mass of 2 in. bright rose flowers. Pkt. 30c.

Giant Ruffled and Fringed. 14 in. Immense flowers on small plants. Graceful, fringed-edged petals in rich colors with delicate veined throats. Pkt. 25c.

PHACELIA (California Blue Bell). 9 in. Campanularia. Beautiful gentian-blue flowers with white anthers. Useful for edging or potting. Blooming a long time, it is one of the earliest to flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.



Mary Pickford Sweet Pea



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora Mixed

PHLOX. Drummondii Grandiflora. Art shades. 12 in. Easily grown annuals with a great variety of vivid colors. Flowers in a few weeks and continues until frost if faded blooms are picked. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. 5-6 in. Free blooming, dwarf plants for beds and rock gardens. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

PINKS (Dianthus).

POPPY (Papaver). 20-30 in. Successive sowings for continual bloom. Popular for beds and borders as well as for cutting.

Shirley. White centered, satin-like flowers of many colors with hairy, finely cut foliage.

American Legion. White maltese cross on large orange scarlet flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Shirley Mixed. Many delicate shades from delicate crimson-rose to blues. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Double Begonia Flowered Mixed. Full double Begonia-like blossoms in many light shades. Pkt. 10c.

Single Varieties Mixed. Includes a wide variety of colors and shades. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Double Varieties Mixed. Fine mixture of the various varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose). All summer. Thriving in dry sunny spots, this spreading plant is a mass of bright, gay colored flowers. Ideal between stepping stones and for rock gardens.

Single Large Flowering. Many colors mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Produces many double rose-like blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting). 12 in. Silky straw-like flowers, preferring light rich soil and sheltered location. Rose and white blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Beans). 10-12 ft. Enormous, strong growing, ornamental plants. Will keep moles away and beetles die after eating the leaves. Mixed varieties including bronze, green and red leaves. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS MIXED. Many popular varieties in a well blended mixture for those wanting a few plants of many varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). All summer. 2 ft. Striking, brown centered, cone shaped flowers with flecked golden petals. Bicolor superba. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). Summer and fall. 30 in. Rich, deep colored, aristocratic, gold-veined flowers on long stems. Easy to grow, preferring rich soil, full sun and plenty of room.

Gloxiniaflora Mixed. Veined varieties of large flowers of contrasting colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage). Late summer until frost. Brilliant scarlet flower spikes, valuable for vivid color in beds or for cutting.

Bonfire or Clara Bedman. 16 in. Erect scarlet spikes above green foliage on globular bushes. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Splendens. 2 ft. Large flowered Scarlet Sage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS. (Miniature Creeping Zinnia). June until frost. 6 in. Golden yellow flowers with dark purple centers on prostrate creeping plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

SAPONARIA (Soapwort). (Vaccaria). 2 ft. Rose and white flowers in graceful sprays in profusion. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Multiflora Compacta. 6 in. Rosy-scarlet flowers and dark green foliage on dwarf plants, fine for bedding or rock gardens. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). All summer. 30 in. Soft colored, long stemmed, sweet scented flowers, attractive to bees and butterflies. Give plenty of room and keep faded blooms picked.

Blue Cockade. One of the popular new novelties in a deep azure blue. Large double flowers, nearly conical in shape, on long stems ideal for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Double Large Flowered. Easily grown and has long wiry stems for cutting. Mixed colors including dark maroons for which it is noted. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Loveliness. Outstanding cut flower in a glorious salmon-rose color. Pkt. 15c.

Tom Thumb. 6 in. Various colors on dwarf plants for bedding and rock gardens. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.



Zinnia Fantasy Mixed

SCARLET FLAX (Linum).

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS. 10 ft. Rapid growing beans with brilliant sprays of scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms and dense foliage. 1 lb. 35c; pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid). 18 in. Dainty, small bright orchid-like flowers in profusion above delicate fern-like foliage. Blooms in a few weeks from seed, and excellent for cutting.

Wisetonensis Mixed. Colors ranging from brilliant rose with bronze centers to white with yellow eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Mixture of brilliant shades of purple, crimson and red with golden markings. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum).

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia).

STATICE (Everlasting). 2 ft. Indispensable for winter bouquets, retaining their true colors after drying. Also an ideal flower for borders, doing well in poor, dry locations.

Suworower (Russian or Rat Tail). Bright rose flower spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Sinuata Mixed. Interesting rows of blossoms at the tip of stiff, angular stalks. Includes blue, rose, yellow and white colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower). 12 in. Free blooming, scented, colorful flowers very popular and effective for gardens and borders. Every plant a bouquet for cutting.



Portulaca



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

FLOWER SEEDS — Annual

STOCKS (Continued)

Double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week. Best for home gardens. Compact plants of a dwarf nature with flowers of many colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Ball White. Early double flowering all white flower, fine for cutting. Pkt. 20c.

STRAW FLOWER (*Helichrysum*.)

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*). Lovers of sunlight, these coarse plants produce large yellow flowers on tall stalks.

Mammoth Russian. 8 ft. Giant single flowers for backgrounds, furnishing late summer feed for many birds. 1 oz. 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus. 6 ft. Double bright yellow flowers in a globe or Dahlia type. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS. Popular with everyone and the varieties we list are suited for New England climate.

Spencer Varieties. Thrifty, vigorous plants with large waved or frilled flowers on sturdy stems for cutting.

White, **AVALANCHE.**

White and pink, **YOUTH.**

Pink, **MARY PICKFORD.**

Cream rose, **SUNKIST.**

Rose, **BRILLIANT ROSE.**

Orange, **TANGERINE IMP.**

Scarlet, **ALL BRIGHT.**

Maroon, **THE SULTAN.**

Lavender, **GLENEAGLES.**

Lavender, **AUSTIN FREDERICK.**

Violet Blue, **FORTUNE.**

Blue, **REFLECTION.**

Each of above varieties. 1 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c, 6 for 50c.

Shirley Temple. A new large flowering type. Bright pink in color and having fluted petals. Pkt. 20c.

Spencer Varieties Mixed. A rich assortment of brilliant colors. 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Eckford's Choice Mixed. Charming old-fashioned varieties in many shades. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan). 4 ft. Large showy flowers, in shades of orange and white with black eyes, on trailing plants. Use as climbers or for ground covering. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

URSINIA (Jewels of the Veldt). 12 in. Anethoides. Rich, deep orange flowers, with a ring of purple and darker spots, remaining open until dark. Flowers on wiry stems arising from large tufts of leaves. Pkt. 25c.

VERBENA. Midsummer to frost. 10 in. Brilliant clusters of star-like, vivid multi-colored blossoms on creeping dwarf plants with dark green foliage.

Gigantea Grandiflora Mixed. Immense trusses of large individual florets on compact plants. Many brilliant shades of giant flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Mixed. Popular bedding variety, bearing many clusters of good sized blossoms. Includes a wide range of colors, many with lighter shaded centers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Compacta Royal Bouquet Mixed. New compact dwarf type covered with flowers of many bright colors. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle). Late summer. 1 ft. Handsome rose and white flowers in profusion, with dark laurel-like leaves on ornamental plants. Sow early. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK. 6 in. Old-fashioned favorite still popular for its fresh bright colors, for edgings and beds. Sow early and the dwarf plants will produce quantities of faintly perfumed, red and white flowers for many weeks. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). All summer. 12 in. Bright showy flowers in shades of red, white and blue, free blooming and resembling single wild roses. Neat, tufted plants useful for beds and cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER. Early Forcing Mixed. Late fall. 18 in. Sweet scented old-fashioned favorite in rich hues of red, brown and yellow. In New England may be potted to bloom indoors after frosts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

WONDER GARDEN MIXTURE. Emerson's Mixed Flowers. Our own mixture of popular annual seeds in a surprise packet that will give a continuous supply of flowers all summer. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting). Double mixed. 18 in. Silvery foliage and silky double, pink, white and purple flowers, furnishing lasting beauty in winter bouquets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA. Superb hot weather flowers blooming continually for many weeks. Husky, robust plants bearing gorgeous ever-popular flowers in a wide range of rich colors.

Double Dahlia Flowered. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Huge double flowers with loose curling petals, appearing crisp and fresh, on robust branching plants.

Oriole, Orange and gold.

Crimson Monarch.

Polar Bear, White.

Exquisite, Pink.

Dream, Lavender.

Canary Bird, Yellow.

Above varieties, mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Fantasy Zinnia Mixed. 2 ft. All America Award of Merit 1935. Striking new type of Zinnia that was so popular last year. Shaggy, ray-like petals, in a wide range of bright colors blending well for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

California Giants. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Tall, vigorous branching plants with brighter, flat flowers nearly as large as the Dahlia Flowered with more regular petals. Mixture of many colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Lilliput Pompon or Baby Zinnias. 18 in. Blooming all summer, these handsome little bushes produce an abundance of tiny double flowers. Bright, well varied colors that are pleasing for bed or border. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Haageana Double Mexican Hybrids. 15 in. Small double flowers in various shades of orange and brown that give brilliant color for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 15c.

EMERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

ACHILLEA (Millfoil, Yarrow). June-August. 2 ft. Easily grown from seed, this is one of the best perennials for cutting and use in borders. Prefers sunny location.

The Pearl. Popular for its many clusters of small satin-white double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA. June-September. 18 in. Showy, vivid blood-red flowers with downy silver-grey foliage, fine for cutting and borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. (Basket of Gold). May-June. 9 in. Early masses of golden flowers for spring color in rock gardens or borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy). Attractive vine with dark green leaves turning to scarlet in Fall. Climbs on wood, stone and brick but not hardy where winters are too cold. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA (Italica Dropmore). June-July. 4 ft. Tall, stately plants with drooping sprays of deep gentian-blue flowers, preferring partial dry shade. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

ANEMONE CORONARIA (Windflower). Early spring to June. 10 in. Interesting, showy early flowers with delicate, cup shaped blooms on long stems for cutting. Gay French varieties in white, red and blue colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI (Golden Marguerite). All summer. 2 ft. Golden yellow, daisy-like blooms with attractive foliage that make fine cut flowers. Like full sun and will thrive in poorer soil. Pkt. 10c.



Aquilegia Long Spurred Hybrids

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). May-July. 2½ ft. Long spurred blossoms on graceful, branching, stems above clumps of light green leaves.

Long Spurred Hybrids. Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain. Large flowers with long spurs in many rich shades and soft pastel tones. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Continued)

Double Mixed. Various rich colored compact blossoms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

ARABIS ALPINA (Rockcress). April. 6 in. Hardy, easily grown, spreading dwarf plants, forming a showy blanket of white flowers in early spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

ARENARIA. Montana. Early Spring. 6 in. Pretty little dwarf alpine tufted plants, literally covered with small silvery white flowers. Thrives in ordinary soil and useful for rock gardens. Pkt. 15c.

ARMERIA (Thrift, Sea Pink). May-July. 6 in. Globular headed rose-pink flowers on stiff stems above tufts of grassy leaves. Dwarf plants doing well in sandy soil and suitable for borders. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). 3 ft. September-November. Coming into bloom after most flowers, these late blooms supply the season's last color in the hardy border or garden. Mixture of the newest varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rockcress). Early Spring. 6 in. Dainty little creeping plants, producing a beautiful carpet for rock garden, or to fill crevices in walk or wall. Flowers in many pretty colors and will do well in poorer soil. Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). 8 in. Popular, bright colored, little double daisies, that bloom continually for a long period. Leaves form a dwarf compact rosette, from which base the flowers are borne on upright graceful stems.

Double Mixed. Shades of white, rose and pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

Monstrosa Improved. Giant Double Mixed. Large flowers on vigorous plants. Pkt. 15c.

CAMPANULA. Family of brilliant bell flowers ranging from the dainty Harebells to the stately Chimney Bellflowers. Thrifty plants adaptable for almost any situation.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). June. 2 ft. Large bell flowers in various shades of blue, white and pink, on branching plants.

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). June-August. 2 ft. Distinctive, large cup-shaped bell with saucer-like calyx. Blue, white and pink colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Carpatica (Harebell). June-August. 8 in. Dainty light violet-blue bells rising on graceful stems, from tufts of foliage. Ideal for low borders and rock gardens. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August-September. 5 ft. Stately plants with long spikes of brilliant blue and white bells. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION GRENADIN. 1 ft. Early, free blooming, medium large flowers on upright long slender stems. Grassy foliage like Dianthus. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

CENTAUREA

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). 18 in. Ornamental silvery foliage deeply cut, making a fine contrast with the green foliage of other flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-Summer). June-July. 5 in. Fast growing, low creeping plant covered with white flowers and light grey leaves. Ideal for sunny spots in rock garden or edging. Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower). All summer. 1 ft. Cheery, fiery orange flowers on upright stalks, blossoming first year from seed. Useful for borders and rock garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis).

CHRYSANTHEMUM Leucanthemum Alaska (Shasta Daisy). 2 ft. Large, single white flowers with yellow centers, on good cutting stems, blooming for a long season. Every border should contain a few plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.



Canterbury Bells

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).

CORAL BELLS (Heuchera).

COREOPSIS. Lanceolata Grandiflora. June-October. 2 ft. Large, single daisy-like, rich orange-yellow flowers on long stems, constantly blooming for a long time. Brilliant color for the garden and nice cut flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Semi-double. New charming type with extra petals, giving it a double flowered appearance. Pkt. 10c.



Delphinium

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). Huge spikes of large flowers above deeply cut dark green foliage. Popular for the range in shades, from pale rosy lavender to darkest purple. Cut first bloom down to the ground for second flowering.

Wrexham Hollyhock Strain. Superb, fancy, light and dark shades in this new giant flowering strain. Many bicolored, immense spikes. Pkt. 25c.

Dwarf Chinese. June. 2 ft. Shorter type for low borders, blossoming first year if seed is sown early. Dainty plants with sprays of single flowers. Mixed blues and white. Pkt. 10c.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Dark shades. 5 ft. Handsome long spikes on tall stalks with deeply cut, large bright green leaves. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). Valuable for rock gardens and borders, easily grown, with bright flowers and greyish green foliage.

Allwoodii Alpinus. 4-6 in. The best for rock gardens, flowering the first year. All the Dianthus colors. Clove scented single and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Plumarius (Clove Pinks). 1 ft. The old-fashioned favorite garden pink with delicately scented fringed flowers. Single and double mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial



Dianthus Plumarius Single Mixed

DIGITALIS. *Gloxiniaeflora* (Foxglove). One of the most conspicuous flowers with stately spires of brilliant colors. As they are biennials, sow seed every year. Gloxina shaped flowers.

White, Pink, Purple. Each, pkt. 10c.

Mixed, 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

The Shirley Hybrids. 6 ft. Long stately spikes over 3 feet long, with large bell shaped, spotted flowers of many bright colors. Pkt. 10c.

ECHINACEA. *Purpurea* (Purple Coneflower). July to frost. 3 1/2 ft. Rosy purple flowers with dark centers on handsome stout plants with large thick leaves. Pkt. 10c.

ECHINOPS RITRO (Globe Thistle). July-September. 3 ft. Globular violet heads, covered with needle-like thistles, on silvery stems retaining color for drying for winter use. Pkt. 10c.

ENGLISH DAISY (*Bellis*).

ERYNGIUM. *Amethystinum* (Sea Holly). July-September. 2 ft. Amethyst colored prickly flowers with bluish-green prickly foliage. Ornamental for garden or cut flowers and can be dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*).

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower). June-October. 2 ft. Popular for its continual blooms and easily grown in ordinary soil. Bushy plants with graceful stems bearing variegated composite flowers in shades of red and yellow. 1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

GEUM. 2 ft. Little double rose-like flowers, showy and free flowering, on long stems above tufted foliage.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double orange-scarlet flowers. 1/8 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

GYSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) *Paniculata*. Double White. July-August. 2 1/2 ft. Miniature balls of white petals, these flowers are a great improvement over the single types, producing a good proportion of doubles. Graceful sprays desirable for cutting or drying. Pkt. 10c.

HELENIUM *Hoopesii*. June. 2-3 ft. Mass of rich orange-yellow color for borders. Easily grown and rapid spreaders. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). 3 ft. Brilliant, double orange-yellow flowers for border plants. Long wiry stems for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS (Sweet Rocket). June and July. 2 1/2 ft. A popular old time favorite for its delightful fragrance during the evening. Open clusters on spikes resembling single Phlox. Purple and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells). July-August. 18 in. Graceful, slender stalks bearing beautiful clusters of tiny, bright crimson bell-shaped flowers. Heart shaped leaves in tufts. For border and rock garden. Pkt. 20c.



Hibiscus Giant Flowered Mixed

HIBISCUS (Mallow). August-September. 4 ft. Large showy single flowers, about 5 inches in diameter, in brilliant shades of red, rose and white, on tall robust plants with luxuriant foliage. 1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. July-September. 4-5 ft. Decorative, ever popular for their stately spikes of brilliant colors. Particularly useful along walls or among shrubs for colorful beauty.

Triumph. Beautiful, double fringed, rosette flowers in many new shades and bicolor combinations. Branching stems literally covered with beautiful waved flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Double flowers of closely packed petals like small Peonies. Wide range of colors. 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. More hardy than double and very effective when planted against a dark green background. Many bright colors. 1/4 oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

IBERIS. Queen of Italy (Perennial Candytuft). Late spring. 8 in. Dwarf spreading plants covered with bright, rosy-lilac masses of blooms. Good flower for rock gardens. 1/4 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria*).

FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea).

All summer. Climbing vines, very decorative for screening walls and fences and may be used as cut flowers. Pink, crimson and white pea-shaped flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER (Lavendula Vera). June-August. 2 ft. Not only popular for the fragrant flowers but often dried for their sweet odor. Makes a pleasing garden plant. Feathery grey foliage with little lavender flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LIATRIS. Spicata (Kansas Gay Feather). July-September. 3 ft. Small, light rosy-purple flowers on long spikes, that bloom from the top downward. Slender, grass-like, light green foliage. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 15c.

LILIUM (Regale Lily). 3 ft. Lovely scented white lilies with a tinge of pink, blooming from seed usually the second season and thereafter. Pkt. 15c.

LINUM. Perenne Blue. May-August. 2 ft. Small light blue flowers with darker veins on graceful stems. Succession of bright blooms suitable for borders and beds. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS. Polyphyllus (Lupins). June-September. 3 ft. Taller than the annual types, producing continual succession of tall spikes in a wide range of colors. Prefer partial shade and sow where they are to grow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

LYCHNIS. Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). June-August. 3 ft. Large, ball-like, flaming scarlet flowers in the form of a maltese cross, in clusters. A fine old-fashioned flower to brighten up the garden. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.



Lychnis Chalcedonica

MALLOW (Hibiscus).

MATRICARIA. Capensis (Feverfew). June-October. 2 ft. Double white pompon flowers, in clusters, on erect bushy plants with finely cut dark green foliage. Attractive garden plants and fine for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

NEPETA. Mussini (Mauve Catnip). May-September. 1 ft. Aromatic light blue flowers and lavender-like foliage on neat bushes. Used in rock gardens, beds and borders. Pkt. 15c.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). See annuals.

PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum).

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). Midsummer. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May be grown as annual, if seeds are started early indoors. Handsome gloxinia-like flowers, in brilliant varied colors, on large spikes with shiny green leaves. Continuous flowering for a long period. Sensation mixture. Pkt. 15c.

PHYSALIS. Franchetti (Chinese Lantern). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Seed pods, produced the second year after planting, resemble bright red miniature Chinese lanterns when ripe, and are ornamental for winter bouquets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

PHYSOSTEGIA. Virginica (False Dragon Head). June-September. 4 ft. Compact bushes of attractive foliage with spikes of tiny snapdragon-like flowers on four sides. Delightful shades of lavender pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON. Grandiflora (Chinese Bell Flower). June-September. 2 ft. Large deep blue dainty bell-like flowers on graceful stems arising above silvery green foliage. Buds resemble small balloons, before opening. Pkt. 10c.



Poppy Nudicaule

POPPY NUDICAULE (Iceland).

All Summer. 12 in. Colorful bright flowers, on thin wiry stems, above tufts of fern-like foliage. Keep faded flowers picked for continuous bloom. Prefer cool, light shade. Mixed orange, yellow and white colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS — Perennial

POPPY (Continued)

Orientele. May and June. 3 ft. Majestic bright flowers in profusion above attractive foliage. Red, brilliant scarlet cup-shaped flowers with bluish black blotch at the base of the petals. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA (Primrose). Tender varieties for potting for indoor culture and the hardy perennials so popular for rock gardens and borders.

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). 16 in. The favorite pot plant for winter and spring flowers. Small lavender-pink flowers in clusters on long stems. Pkt. 15c.

Veris Mixed. (Polyanthus). Spring. 8 in. Bright purple, orange and crimson flowers, thickly set in round clusters on upright stalks. Spring beauty for shady borders and rock gardens. Pkt. 15c.

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine). 45 ft. Enormous vine, growing 40 to 50 feet a year after becoming established. Dense shade from large, bright green leaves and thrives on poor soil. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM. Roseum (Painted Daisy). Spring and fall. 2 ft. Easily grown, large daisy-like flowers related to the Chrysanthemum family. Showy, erect, upright stalks with fern-like leaves and terminal blooms. Cut back after spring flowering and will bloom in fall. Single and doubles in shades of rose, salmon, crimson and white. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

RANUNCULUS. Asiaticus superbissimus (Buttercup). Early summer. 10 in. Popular semi-double flowers in many brilliant colors, on compact plants, above the deeply lobed, toothed leaves. Shades of red, orange and yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA. Hirta (Black-Eyed Susan). 2 ft. Easily grown, free flowering, golden yellow flowers with dark cones. Excellent showy plants for borders and good for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA. Attractive showy flowers in spikes or racemes on hardy easily grown plants.

Azure Grandiflora. September and October. 4 ft. Numerous spikes of pale blue flowers on stately, willowy plants. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet). June-September. 2 ft. Lavender blue flowers, with shorter florets in the centers than the annuals. Stems are long and wiry, making fine cut flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 15c.

SEDUM SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum). 18 in. Showy, bright lavender-pink flowers in large heads or umbels above the shiny green foilage. Pkt. 25c.

SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum).

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus).

SNOW-IN-SUMMER (Cerastium).

STATICE. Latifolia (Sea Lavender). July and August. 2 ft. Lavender-purple blooms in dense branching panicles, useful for dried winter flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA. Cyanea (Stokes' Aster). July-October. 18 in. Large, rich blue, distinct flowers like single Asters in continuous bloom. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis).



Sweet William Single Mixed

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). May-June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Popular old-fashioned biennials with attractive bright flower heads of rich varied colors.

Single Mixed. Many gay colors and markings. Disc-like fringed petals, in well rounded clusters on erect plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Clusters made up of many dainty double blossoms, lasting longer than the singles. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). August-November. 4 ft. Compact, handsome orange and red flowers in spear heads, on stout stems making showy plants. Pkt. 10c.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). June-October. 2 ft. Vigorous plants with feathery groups of sweet scented, tiny flowers on numerous stalks. Requires but little care and withstands drought. Red, pink and white mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

VERBASCUM. Hybridum (Mrs. Willmott). July to frost. 5 ft. Large creamy white flowers on stately branching spikes above woolly leaves. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 15c.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Showy, easily grown, hardy flowers of the Foxglove order with flowers in terminal spikes.

Spicata. June-August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Dark rich blue flowers in small spikes. Pkt. 15c.

Prostrata. May and June. 6 in. Trailing plants bearing pale blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies). 6 in. Beautiful showy plants for rock gardens and borders, blooming freely in ordinary soil over a long period. Mixture of many rich colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



Your lawn is your finest landscape feature

LAWN SEEDS

THE VALUE OF A BEAUTIFUL LAWN TO YOUR HOME cannot be estimated. In many cases it has sold otherwise unsalable properties, and with the great majority of home owners represents priceless pleasure and creative effort. The cost of your lawn seed in making or revamping a lawn is a trivial one, but the quality of lawn seed used will make or break your success. Emerson's lawn seeds are not just seed mixtures. They on the other hand represent years of experience with golf clubs and private estates who know what grasses must be to produce a thick, mat-like permanent

fine-leaved turf, with tremendous root systems that keep them alive under drought or cold temperature. We therefore guard our reputation and experience of the past by giving you better seed more expertly mixed. Write for our circular on the maintenance of lawns with the four varying classes of soils. It is yours for the asking.

PUTTINGREEN. "The Golf Formula" — LAWN SEED. Here is a lawn seed that has no equal. Actually made from a golf green formula, and contains only the finest of permanent and creeping grasses. It will produce a turf similar to those on your golf course. Pound 65c; 5 pounds 60c. 1b.

SPECIAL MIXED. The first clear seed lawn mixture ever put out. Its long standing reputation as such makes it one of our biggest selling brands. Special Mixed is made to equal any other competitive brand, and its 32-pound weight per bushel tells the quality that goes into it. Contains just a bit of white clover, that is so popular with many. Pound 60c; 5 lbs. 55c 1b.

GEM LAWN. Very few standard lawn seed brands compete with this one which contains only permanent, fine leaved, creeping grasses with just a little White Dutch Clover. Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. 50c 1b.



SHADY PARK. Into this brand we put less of the expensive grasses found in Shady Green. Yet it enjoys a wide acceptance with customers everywhere. Lb. 55c; 5 lbs. 50c 1b.

SHADY GREEN. The peer of all shady spot grass seed mixtures. Along with other grasses, standard in most of our mixtures, this brand contains large amounts of Rough Stalk Meadow and Chewing's Fescue which make this blend unparalleled for results. Lb. 65c; 5 lbs. 60c 1b.

**PERFECTED SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES for—Golf Courses—Athletic Fields.
KNOW OUR QUALITY and VALUES.**

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



LAWN SEEDS — Continued

ERLY GREEN — Last on the list comes New England's largest selling Lawn Seed. Here is a mixture of the finest permanent grasses moderated for the cost sake with a few annual sorts. Produces a quick green with a liberal portion of fine creeping grasses that make it a wonderful combination of quality and low price. Pound 40c; 5 lbs. 35c lb.

HOW THE PACKAGE CAN TELL YOU THE QUALITY

Look for these creeping, permanent grasses that will produce real turf. Red Top — Kentucky Blue Grass — Chewing's Fescue — Astoria Bent. White Clover sometimes appears. Then note the waste or inert matter plainly stated. If it exceeds 10% those grasses mentioned are not the best quality.

Remember that Rye Grass and Timothy are coarse grasses and do not belong in fine lawn seeds.

FANCY GRASSES

EMERSON'S ASTORIA BENT—A blue tagged state certified bent of the highest quality. Of the same family as Colonial or Rhode Island but more vigorous in creeping and root development. There is no better bent seed. Pound \$1.25.

COLONIAL BENT or BROWN TOP — The real New Zealand grown or Brown Top strain. Some of the most beautiful golf greens in New England have been grown from this seed. Pound \$1.25.

GERMAN BENT — German bent is purchased because of what velvet bent (an extremely fine light green bent) it contains. Otherwise not any more desirable than others. Pound \$1.50.

SEASIDE BENT — More of a surface creeping bent than others, and not as upright in growth. Creeps especially fast however, and does well in wet places. Pound \$1.25.

CHEWING'S NEW ZEALAND FESCUE — A very hardy dark green grass especially adaptable to gravelly and sandy soil. Extensively used for golf fairways and in lawn seeds. A perennial, spreading, long lived grass, and the finest and most popular of the fescue. EMERSON'S shipments made in cool storage to Boston are especially high in germination. A pound of our seed is worth 2 pounds from ordinary sources. Pound \$1.00.

FINE LEAVED RED European Creeping Fescue — Similar in character to Chewing's and desirable for dry sandy, gravelly soil or banks. We import this seed from Germany. Probably the fastest creeping of grades and in texture finer leaved than Chewing's. Pound \$1.25.

HARD or SHEEP FESCUE — Suitable only for poor soils or pasture land. Has a tendency to grow in bunches unless sown thinly. We recommend this only for grazing or meadow use. Pound 80c.

MEADOW FESCUE — As its name implies, especially suitable for meadow land. A fine pasture grass. Pound 50c.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW — A splendid grass for moist soil or shaded places. Used for lawn or pasture. Pound 60c.

WOOD MEADOW — Used largely for lawn and pasture sowing. Does especially well under trees. Pound 65c.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL—Forms a compact and lasting turf, roots deeply and resists dry weather. Pound 80c.

SWEET VERNAL — Used in mixtures for the sweet odor it gives when cut. Pound \$1.35.

MEADOW FOXTAIL — An old but valuable pasture grass. Pound 80c.



Emerson's Planned Garden at Anderson's Nursery.
Riverdale Street, West Springfield, Mass.

GARDEX TOOLS DO MAKE GARDENING A PLEASURE



Gardex Pull Hoe



Gardex Plow

New England gardeners are naturally critical of anything new pertaining to gardening. Yet in a short space of time Gardex Tools have made thousands of converts to their just claim of more thorough cultivation yet easier operation.

These tools, although made to give a lifetime of service with their high carbon steel metal and long, stout, first quality wood handles, are really under-priced in comparison with others. Their low cost feature enables anyone, regardless of the size of his garden, to have the latest and best in tools to work with.

GARDEX PULL HOE — It cuts your weeds and loosens the ground in an easy pull motion. 4 in. blade, 4½ ft. handle, ea. 95c: 5 in. blade, 5½ ft. handle, ea. \$1.10.

GARDEX PLOW — Makes perfect furrows, hills, and easily pulverizes lumpy soil. Handle 5 ft., ea. \$1.60.

GARDEX CULTI-CLAW — Cultivates deeply and well. Handle 4½ ft., ea. 95c.

GARDEX ROW MARKER — For light drills and straight parallel rows. Handle 5 ft., ea. \$1.75.

GARDEX JUNIOR WEEDER — For flower boxes, beds, hot beds. Blade 4 in. wide. Handle 7 in. long., ea. 25c.

GARDEX 3 PRONG CULTIVATOR — Does a thorough mulching job. Handle 4½ ft., ea. 75c.

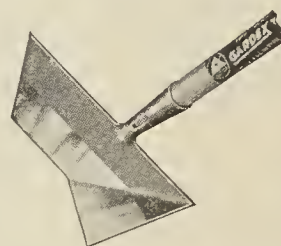
GARDEX TURF EDGER — For lawns, borders, flower beds. Unequaled for fast neat work. Handle 4½ ft., ea. \$1.15.



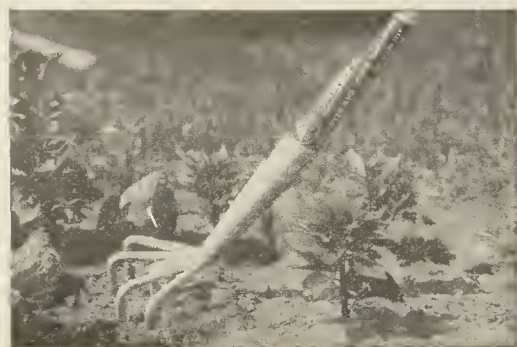
Gardex Junior Weeder



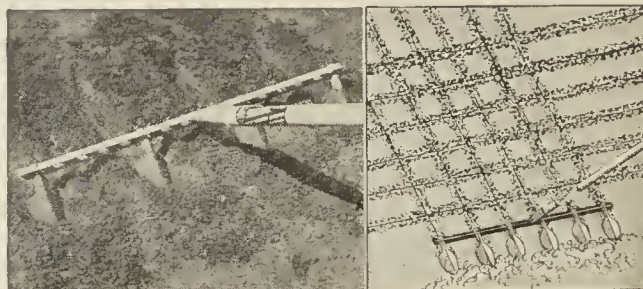
Gardex 3-Prong Cultivator



Gardex Turf Edger



Gardex Culti-Claw



Gardex Row Marker

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



IMPROVED SPRAYING & DUSTING EQUIPMENT

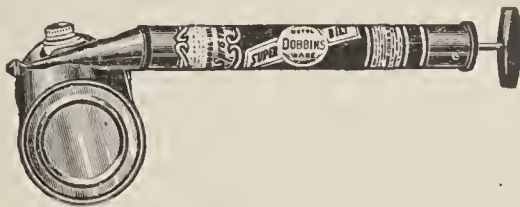
You can't spray too often and you can't buy too good a sprayer. The Dobbins Line operates more easily and from design, material and careful workmanship standpoints, they should outlast others. Certainly their sturdy, handsome appearance will win your confidence.

Dobbins Hand Sprayer No. 720



A household sprayer with detachable glass container. Will set flat and not tip over. Capacity 4½ ounces. Price 20c.

Dobbins Hand Sprayer No. 704



A very popular continuous 1-qt. sprayer. Will handle all spray solutions free from sediment. Delivers a fine, well atomized, continuous spray. Weight 1 lb. Price 75c.

Dobbins Hand Duster No. 130



Recommended for small plots of melons, potatoes and other garden crops and for poultry or kennel dusting. Can be used with cyanogas for killing rats, gophers and moles. Has 24 inch extension and cap for dusting top or undersides of leaves. Capacity ¾ lb. Price \$1.00.

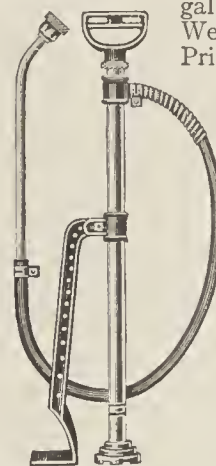
Dobbins Superbuilt No. 12G. Fun-L-Fill Sprayer

A highly efficient high pressure sprayer for city or country home owner who raises flowers or shrubbery, and in back yard gardens, the poultry house or dairy barn and all general spray jobs where a smaller capacity sprayer is desirable. Will handle all spray solutions. Galvanized tank 2 gal. capacity. Weight 8 lbs. Price \$3.20.



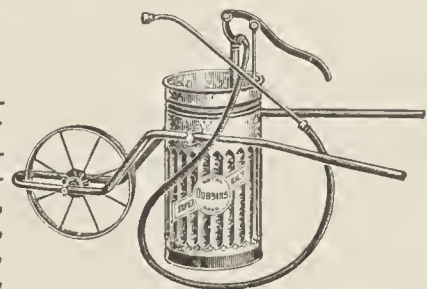
Dobbins Bucket Pump No. 3105.

This double acting continuous sprayer will handle all spray solutions as well as white-wash, cold water, paints, etc. Equipped with 3 ft. spray hose, 1 ft. brass extension and spray head with variable spray discs. Weight 4 lbs. Price \$2.50.



Dobbins Portable Sprayer No. 3170.

Designed for narrow row crops, shrubbery, vineyards, small orchards, greenhouses and for spraying whitewash, cold water, paints, as well as all disinfectants in industrial plants and for dog kennels, etc. Pump develops 150 lbs. pressure. Agitator keeps solution thoroughly mixed. 12 gal. capacity, wheel 16 inches diameter. 6 ft. hose and 2 ft. extension. Weight 42 lbs. Price \$11.20.



Dobbins Crank Duster No. 100



DUST PROOF GEAR CASE
GEARS MADE OF STEEL MACHINE CUT
AND RUN IN OIL. FAN BE TAKEN APART
BY REMOVING BOLTS

double rows or up into trees. A very satisfactory, long service duster. Weight 13½ lbs. Capacity 2-5 lbs. Price \$9.35.

A convenient Crank Duster for dusting field and garden crops, vineyards, orchards, etc. Steel machine cut gears contained in dustproof gear case, runs in oil.

A powerful air blast breaks up powder to a uniform fine dust. Indicator can be set to accurately control the quantity of powder. Will dust single or



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

EFFECTIVE FUNGICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

The manufacturers of the ACME line have convinced us through comparison of their product with others that for thorough going and effective preventative work there are few to equal it. It does what you expect of it.



LIME-SULFUR

A standard 33° Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder, but having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

DUSTING SULPHUR

Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot, and other diseases. Effective in developing chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, and many other flowers to their full beauty. 3 lb. can 40c.



BEAN BEETLE DUST

A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against: Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber beetle and other hard shelled beetles. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.



APHIS SPRAY

An improved nicotine spray combining fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40. Controls all plant lice, thrip, leaf hopper and other hardy insects. 3 oz. tube 35c; 12 oz. can 95c; 2½ lb. can \$2.25.



ALL ROUND SPRAY

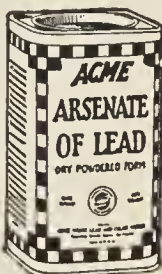
Contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture. Use on flowers, vines, shrubs, vegetables, etc. ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes and mixed with arsenate of lead for spraying. ¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 14 lbs. \$4.75.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, bushes, vegetables, etc. Can be used as dust or spray. ½ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 70c.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnos and certain fungus diseases. It stimulates plant growth and increases the harvests. Almost every kind of a vegetable, fruit or shrub can be improved by its early use. 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 65c.



DAWG GONE

Protect the evergreen — keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg Gone (opening down) in lower branches of trees at the points of approach. The odor keeps them away. One tube lasts several months. Tubes 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.



BAIT-M

For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers, and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 70c.

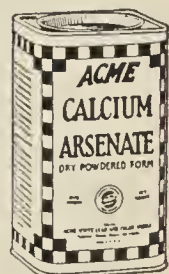


ACME GARDEN GUARD (Non-Arsenic)

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants, etc. Mailable. 1 lb. sifter carton 35c; 4 lb. bag 75c.

CALCIUM ARSENATE

The cheapest arsenical on the market but of great economy and efficiency for combating chewing insects on potatoes, and certain other vegetables, etc. ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.



ANT-KILL

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance by killing them in their nests. The safe patented cups holding Ant-Kill syrup protects everything but the ants. Attractive to Argentine and sweet-eating ants. Cottage set consists of one 3 oz. bottle and 5 cups, as illustrated, 60c; 2 oz. bottle 20c; 3 oz. bottle 25c; extra cups 10c each.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



WRITE FOR FREE SPRAY GUIDE



2 WAY SPRAY

Insecticide and Fungicide used either as a dust or a spray. Combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in the proper proportions for the most effective results, spraying for two results with one application. Controls certain chewing insects and many fungous diseases. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c.

SPRAY SOAP (FISH OIL)

A tree and plant wash for controlling many sucking insects and lice. Penetrates the crevices destroying eggs and larvae. Also used in oil sprays. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.



LONDON PURPLE

The ideal potato spray that is also widely used in combating insects on general vegetable crops. A strong, effective, quick killing insecticide giving excellent results at a reasonable cost. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. can 14c; 1 lb. 29c; 4 lb. bags 48c.

NICOTINE PYROX

A general garden spray that does the entire job. Effective for controlling not only chewing and sucking insects but also blight and other common plant diseases. It is easy to use — just add water. 10-oz. jar 50c.

NICOTINE DELOUSER

This Nicotine poultry delouser is effective for controlling both poultry lice and plant lice as well. Has a patented formula that prolongs the fuming of the Nicotine making it effective against lice for several days. Paint the tops of the roosts



and perches in the poultry houses. Use as a spray for plant lice (aphis) on flowers and vegetables. 2-oz. tube 35c; 5-oz. tube 85c; Pint \$2.00.



RED ARROW

Red Arrow is the most effective Pyrethrum insect spray on the market combining the highest killing power with the greatest coverage. Non-poi-

sonous contact insecticide for flowers, vegetables and fruits that is harmless to humans and animals. 1-oz. bottle 35c; 4-oz. bottle \$1.00; 1 pint \$2.50.

CUPROCIDE — Red Copper Oxide

This non-poisonous chemical controls damping off, promotes early growth and increases yield of the following seeds. The cost per application is trivial when compared to results and we urge every gardener to give it a thorough trial.

Vegetables — Lima Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Melons, Peas, Spinach, Squash and Tomatoes.

Flowers — Asters, Chrysanthemums, Delphiniums, Petunias, Snapdragons, Stocks, Sweet Peas and Zinnias.



You apply it by shaking it with seeds in tight container or bottle. Full directions on each can of Cuprocide.

4 oz. can (home size)...	ea.	35c
1 lb. can.....	ea.	90c
5 lb. can.....	ea.	\$4.00

See page 5 of catalogue for special mention.

Emerson will treat your seed order with red copper oxide for a charge of two cents per pound.

SANASEED

A seed that exterminates mice. Use it around the home buildings, fruit trees, shrubs, etc. to prevent damage by mice. Quick, clean, dependable. Ready for instant use in cellophane package. Price 15c.

GRAFTING WAX

A superior grade of grafting wax for orchard and nursery work. Put up in the following convenient sizes: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.



Germaco Hotkaps

Protect your plants — increase crop yield 10 to 25% — mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier bringing premium market prices. Each Hotkap is a miniature hot house for the plant underneath.

Prices: 1,000 for \$9.75; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.40; steel setter and tamper, \$1.50 Garden setter, 50c. Postage extra.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

THE PLANT FOOD FOR YOUR GARDEN

"ENGLISH FORMULA" LAWN & GARDEN DRESSING

Please do not class this plant food with any other regardless of price, for none compares with the supremely rich, natural organic materials that go into its making.

"English Formula", too, actually brings out already existent plant food elements besides those which it adds because it is slightly sweet or alkaline in character. Sour soils are particularly benefited by its application.

Unlike all other plant foods known to us, English Formula requires only one application to lawn, garden bed or shrubs to insure a sufficiently rich and lasting feeding throughout the entire growing season. This spells true economy not only in investment of money but of time compared with those chemical products which openly recommend repeated applications every six to eight weeks for sustained growth.

Here are the reasons why English Formula (and it really is from an old English gardener's record) is better for your every gardening purpose.



A handy home 5-lb. canister

1. For Nitrogen we put into it Cottonseed Meal — the richest, long lasting organic we can buy.
2. Then for Phosphorus, which is a most necessary element to stimulate root development, we use Fine European Bone — nobody can think of a more practical organic material for this purpose. Certainly none lasts longer.
3. Wood Ashes are next put in to give a natural organic potash food. More quickly available than the previous two organic materials, it also gives a slight alkaline action so much needed in most soils.

These three organic materials in just the right proportions after thorough and repeated grindings make English Formula the truly remarkable product we know it to be for producing utmost plant growth.



25-lb. bag
the size for small gardeners

ORDER THE 5-lb. CAN TODAY and prove that it is a superior product to what you have been using. The following prices assure you of its reasonable cost.

5-lb. canister illustrated.....	\$.65
25-lb. sift proof bags.....	1.75
50-lb. sift proof bags.....	2.95
100-lb. sift proof bags.....	5.50
Ton lots.....	95.00

REMEMBER — ONE APPLICATION

assures rich steady plant nourishment over the entire growing period.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



POPCORN THAT IS MORE THAN DELICIOUS



Buy It Only From This Bag

because it is a super-grade of golden popping, large, crisp, quality corn kernels.

This popcorn is produced and packed especially for us and thoroughly processed in our own mill to insure a uniform sized grain. For the family it offers a year-round confection and food that is always acceptable.

If your dealer does not carry it now, insist that he order you a 5 lb. trial bag direct from us at the moderate price of \$1.00 postpaid.

As wholesalers buying the choicest of large yellow popcorn each year, we brand this for your assurance of the utmost corn popping quality. Its packing in large, vermin proof, lined bags, such as the one illustrated, distinguishes it from those others often sold as being "just as good."

Try it this winter and spring in the evenings, or as an exceptional morning cereal with cream and sugar.

1 lb. ....	.25
5 lbs.	1.00
25 lbs.	3.75

THE INDOOR GARDEN CABINET

As Dignified as Your Furniture In Appearance.

As Practical As An Outdoor Garden Hotbed.

The answer for something in which to start plants for your outdoor garden or window box at a cost so moderate that it will actually pay for itself in savings over a year's time.

Specifications—Cabinet measures 23 inches in length—16 inches in width and 18 inches over all in height.

Special Floor Stand 24 inches in height can be furnished where window shelf is not possible.

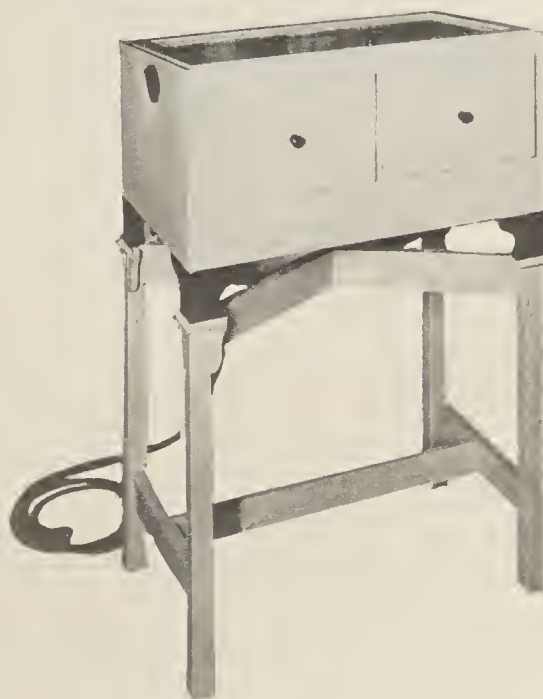
Price (in color to match cabinet)\$3.00 each.

30-watt light bulb (which furnishes warmth) and moisture-proof 8 ft. cord with floor plug socket.

Securely lined with galvanized sheeting to prevent possible leakage from watering or condensation.

Finish — Standard models in maple finish with cream trim. Special colors to match room color scheme \$3.00 additional.

Price (packed ready to ship)\$9.50



Indoor Garden Cabinet

Garden Club members may arrange for demonstration at their club meetings without obligation.

FIELD AND CLOVER SEEDS

(At Market Prices)



TIMOTHY. Probably unsurpassed by any other grass for hay. Greatly relished by all kinds of stock.

RED TOP. A valuable addition to sow with Clover or Timothy. Also put into lawn seeds. Emerson's is fancy re-cleaned, chaff-free seed.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Sown on well drained land is most valuable pasture or lawn grass. This is fancy, 24 lb. to the bushel, seed.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. A quick growing meadow or pasture grass. Also used in the more inexpensive lawn seeds as it gives a quick green.

ORCHARD GRASS. One of the most desirable grasses for pasture use. Succeeds well in shady places.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE. Well adapted to cool moist locations, producing a grass which is especially desirable for stock. Hardy, bright green in color.

ITALIAN RYE. Different from the English, being larger, coarser in growth, and an annual, lasting only one year.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. Larger and coarser in stem and flower than Red Clover. Produces a heavy rank growth.

RED CLOVER. The popular variety used for meadow and pasture. Makes rich fragrant hay when cut in bloom, for cattle.

ALSIKE CLOVER. A hardy perennial that makes wonderful hay. Does well on undrained or damp areas. Finer and more leafy than Red Clover. Green manuring with Alsike Clover is common with successful farmers.

HARDY NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA. Here is a grass unequalled for soil enrichment. Alfalfa fed cows produce more cream. Hogs thrive on it, and for hens a good winter food. Alfalfa requires a sweet, well-drained soil. Three cuttings a year can be made from this deep-rooted plant that lives for years. Emerson's seed is noted for its purity and germination, assuring you a successful crop.

GRIMM'S ALFALFA. The same as Northwestern except that it may be a bit hardier.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Grown for bees, hay, and green forage. A tall, rank-growing sort that must be cut just before blossoming for desirable hay. Also valuable as a pasture plant. Will cut 3 crops of hay a year and, being a biennial, lives only two years.

CRIMSON CLOVER. An annual variety producing immense crops for forage or hay. Improves worn-out soils.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used for lawns. A low, close creeping clover with small round white heads. Stands close cutting.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



GRAINS AND FORAGE GRASSES

(At Market Prices)



A Pastoral Scene in Massachusetts, twenty miles from Boston

KING'S BRAND ROSEN RYE. The finest of all Rosen Ryes. A bushel of this seed is worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of the average kind. Its unusual vigor and germination will give you that 100% catch so desired. A fall and winter rye that will produce a superior stand for cutting before winter sets in. Sow from August through October.

WHITE SWEDISH OATS. Very productive. The grain is very large, handsome, plump, and full, with a very fine white, close-fitting husk. Stools very heavily with straight straw, standing 4 to 5 feet high.

SPRING RYE. Used for a catch crop to sow where Winter grain has failed. Makes an excellent green forage crop.

WELCOME OATS. A good yielding oat, exceptionally free from rust. Its hardy qualities are sure to give you satisfaction.

MONTANA BARLEY. The popular two-rowed variety. Kernels longer and more plump than the six-rowed kind.

BEARDLESS BARLEY. A stiff strawed, heavy-yielding six-rowed sort. The measured bushel weighing about 60 pounds although sold at the standard 48 lbs. weight. Good farmers are using more of this barley for stock feeding.

NORTHWESTERN SPRING WHEAT. A beardless, northern grown wheat, especially adapted to New England climate. Heads are long, well filled with good plump kernels. Straw medium height, strong and wiry.

WHITE WINTER WHEAT. Beardless and the finest quality we can buy for you. Very strong and vigorous. Comes through well in the worst of winters.

HAIRY VETCH. Sown in fall, usually mixed with rye or wheat for support. Excellent for milch cows and should be cut as soon as bloom appears.

SPRING VETCH. An annual legume valuable as a summer forage when sown in early spring. Hardy, but will not thrive on poor soil.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. Entirely distinct from other varieties, the kernels being at least double the size and amount of seed. Growth strong, and branching, makes excellent forage in from 4 to 5 weeks. Our seed is unsurpassed.

CANADA WHITE FIELD PEAS. Produce an all around crop for forage, hay, or soiling. Usually sown with oats for green manuring as well as for cutting. Use 100 lbs. of peas with a bushel of oats per acre. The peas themselves are excellent for soup.

MILLET GRASSES (At Market Prices)

JAPANESE MILLET. Greatly surpasses Hungarian and Golden Millet in growth, giving enormous cropping qualities. Equal to corn fodder in nourishment, and relished equally as well by cattle once they are accustomed to it. Seed is suitable for poultry feed. For feeding green it may be cut from day to day until seed begins to ripen. The popular New England green forage.

HUNGARIAN. One of the quickest and earliest catch crops for hay and fairly drought resistant. Less rank and smaller in stalk than other millets yet a great milk producer and popular with dairymen for quick green feed.

TENNESSEE GOLDEN. Makes a quickly grown easily cured nutritious hay crop. A dry weather summer catch crop of great value to succeed crops that fail. Stalks grow to a height of 4 feet, a yield and maturity about halfway between Japanese and Hungarian. Emerson's quality is unsurpassed.

SOUDAN GRASS. A popular western forage plant for cutting and pasturage. Extremely drought resisting and rank in growth. Many prefer this to millets as a hay crop because of heavy yield.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. The true biennial variety. Here is a hardy inexpensive, forage plant that yields an enormous crop, suitable for cattle, hogs, or sheep, as well as a cover crop that actually restores fertility to the soil. Early Fall seeding gives best results.

THE WONDERFUL SOY BEAN

This quick growing, soil enriching legume does well wherever corn will grow. For hay or forage it thrives on soil too sour for clovers and is especially recommended for "green manuring" purposes.

Black Wilson. An early hay maker or for ensilage with corn. Cut for hay in 80 days. 100 lbs. \$7.50.

MANCHU. One of the most popular; larger and bushier than Ito San. For hay cut in 90 days. 100 lbs. \$7.50.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. A long season, coarse variety. Recommended only for green manuring. 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Soy Beans produce 5 to 8 tons of green feed per acre in 70 to 90 days.



A second year stand of Ladino Clover

LADINO CLOVER for WET SOILS

Here is a legume made to order for low, wet or marsh land. Really a perennial giant size type Dutch Clover especially suitable for pasture use as it recovers quickly when grazed.

May be sown effectively in early spring or September and should be accompanied by a nurse crop — Oats, Timothy or Rye Grass. Although slow in starting it usually shows up well the last part of the growing season and predominates the second year. Once established it produces a rich, succulent cow feed and one that grows all summer where ample moisture exists, besides surviving well in competition with other grasses.

We recommend not less than 4 lbs. of Ladino Clover to the acre. Where a nurse crop of 25-30 lbs. are combined with it and to control the weed menace, it should be pastured or cut before full growth. Mow 6-8 inches high rather than cutting close which would expose the young clover plants to sun scald.

Seed should be sown on a well harrowed, moist seed bed and where a damp condition will prevail assuring germination that is so necessary to this shallow rooted legume.

Ladino Clover grows tall enough to cut for hay under most conditions and yields the second year $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 tons of nutritious fodder. One of the best ways to utilize it is in the form of green feed, combining it with dry roughage or hay as a balanced ration for cattle or poultry.

Certified Seed 1-25 lbs. \$1.75 lb.; 25 lbs. or over \$1.50 lb.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



NEVER SEED MEADOW OR PASTURE WITHOUT CLOVERS

Permanent soil enriching legumes are being accepted as well as used more each year and for forage and plowing-under are the most valuable grasses known. EMERSON uses them liberally in the following mixtures:

EMERSON'S DAIRY FARM HAY SEED. Here is a combination of clovers, blue grass and timothy that will adapt itself to most any of New England's conditions. Giving a dense and well supported hay growth, that has superior milk producing qualities, its goodness is unsurpassed for all around dairy use. Wonderful for calves. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$3.60; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

EMERSON'S STANDARD HAY MIXTURE For horse hay this blend of Kentucky blue grass, timothy, red and alsike clovers, will do well on most any drained land. A good top dressing with manure or wood ashes each year is all that is needed to keep it yielding abundantly indefinitely. Sow 31 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

EMERSON'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES. In wet or dry weather on low or high ground this combination of grasses will give you a permanent grass turf that will grow on the poorest kinds of soil. Their spreading, creeping nature being especially resistant to grazing, means maximum forage feed over many years' time. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

EMERSON'S REVITALIZING SOIL FORMULA. You can avoid a large percentage of your short crops and crop failures. Twenty-five, fifty, or seventy-five per cent crops are unprofitable. A 100 per cent production is what puts you on "Prosperity Road," which all are seeking. This we think can be accomplished, provided you will prepare your soil as suggested.

Let each farmer take ten per cent of his tillable acreage each year and treat it as follows:

In the Fall, thoroughly chop up the old meadow with a disc harrow before plowing. Sow this land in the early Spring with oats and peas. Top-dress this crop with barnyard manure or 4-8-4 commercial fertilizer. When in bloom again use your harrow to cut the crop before plowing. Seed the same land with buckwheat. When in bloom harrow thoroughly before plowing. Seed the third time to rye and winter vetch. This crop should be harrowed and plowed the following May.

BEFORE FERTILIZING, TEST YOUR SOIL

Here is the "short cut" to your problem on what to use for a fertilizer. Recognizing the fact that no two kinds of soil are exactly alike the need for some practical means of determining what it lacks for your crop becomes evident.

Now — for the first time — you can have a soil testing laboratory of your own. It is so simple that anyone without previous experience can, in 20 minutes' time, determine the approximate plant food elements — Nitrogen — Potash — Phosphorus, the soil contains, as well as the degree of acidity.

Before you buy a pound of fertilizer or plant an ounce of seed, test your soil with a Sudbury Soil Testing Kit and determine the kind and amount of fertilizer your land requires.

Send today for our interesting and informative booklet entitled "Do You Want Maximum Crop Yields?"



Specifications — Sufficient chemical fluids for 75 tests each on Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash and Lime tests. All equipment enclosed in durable steel kit measuring 19" long, 6" wide, 6½" deep and weighing 12½ lbs. Crated for shipping without charge. Complete \$18.50 del.



INOCULATOR PRICES

When Ordering, Always Specify Name of Seed

Alfalfa, all Clovers

Size	Retail
½ bu. ea. ....	.35
1 bu. ea. ....	.60
2½ bu. ea.	1.25

Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Beans

Size	Retail
½ bu. ea. ....	.30
1 bu. ea. ....	.45
*1½ bu. ea. ....	.70
5 bu. ea.	\$2.00
100 lb. size. Packed only for Vetch and Peas.	

LESPEDeza Unhulled or Hulled

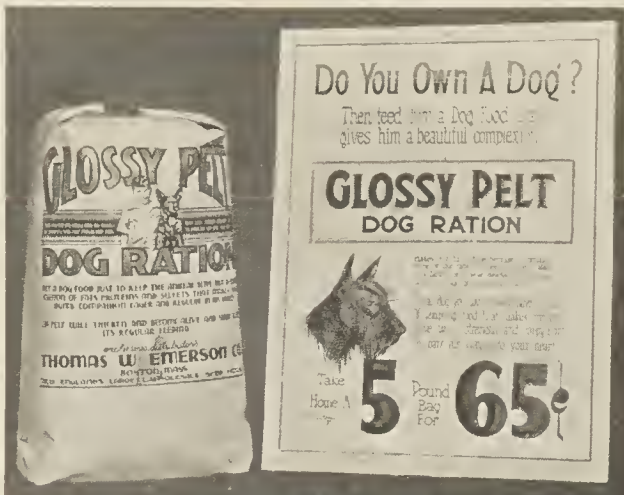
Size	Retail
1 bu. ea. ....	.35
2 bu. ea. ....	.60
5 bu. ea.	1.25

Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lima Beans

Size	Retail
1 bu. ea. ....	.35
2 bu. ea. ....	.60
5 bu. ea.	1.25
10 bu. ea.	2.00
*25 bu. ea.	3.75
25 bu. size. Packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas.	

Garden Size NITRAGIN for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines

Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed.
Retail Price... 25c each



Look for it on your dealer's counter

months' feeding, your dog will sport a heavier Glossy Pelts for which this wonderful ration is named. Why not order a trial 5-lb. bag today?

HOW MUCH DO YOU LOVE HIM?

GLOSSY PELT DOG RATION is made for people who actually love their pets. It is a complete ration in dry biscuit form needing but softening with broth, hot water or milk to make it tempting to their appetites.

Manufactured under ideal conditions in a factory otherwise devoted to the production of special health cereals for human consumption, it actually contains a maximum of protein and fats unequalled by other brands. In comparison with canned dog foods it proves itself twice as economical in actual food values.

GLOSSY PELT DOG RATION makes for improved temperament and the telltale sign of his right condition which is a thick fur coat with a glossy sheen to it. Invariably after several

KIBBLED

5 lb. bag	65c	50 lb. bag . . .	\$5.00
25 lb. bag	\$2.75	100 lbs.	\$9.00

BISCUIT

5 lb. bag	70c	50 lb. bag . . .	\$5.25
25 lb. bag	\$2.85	100 lbs.	\$9.40

EMERSON'S WILD BIRD FOOD

A tempting, clean, wasteless bird food that appeals to wild bird life. Just 16 years ago we started experimenting in the blending of various bird seeds for wild birds. Today this pioneer bird seed ration is acknowledged by authorities and bird fans to be the most outstanding product of its kind in the East. You pay slightly extra for its wonderful quality but the birds will sing their praises and bring you back for more.

No mash feeds or cracked corn go into its makeup nor is it loaded down with any one kind of seed. Contrariwise, its varied mixture of bright, clean seeds together with peanut hearts make it most appealing to those rare birds you wish most to attract.

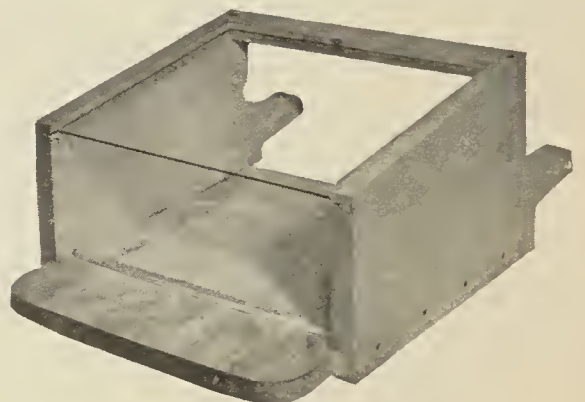
A garden without bird life is a lonesome one and their benefits are unquestioned as the leading repellent of growing insect activity.

This winter start feeding them when life is such a struggle for food. Their friendship and "thank you" in chirps and song will more than repay you the few pennies it costs to feed them with this delicious blend of seeds.

For children, particularly, the feeding of wild birds presents a splendid hobby and enriches their minds in nature study.

Today from coast to coast wild bird fans through various organizations are increasing by thousands each year. You, too, will also find real sport and contentment in this truly humanitarian avocation.

5 lb. bags (illustrated on opposite page)	\$.65
10 lbs.	1.20
25 lbs.	2.50
50 lbs	4.50
100 lbs.	9.00



The Emerson Window Feeder
Dimensions, 18 x 13 x 7½ inches Price \$2.50

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



HUMMER BRAND BIRD SEEDS

DIRECT from those countries and states which produce them come our canary, sunflower, hemp, rape, maw, niger and millet seeds. Only those shippers who we have dealt with for years know our exacting demands for heavy, clean seed that maintains the outstanding reputation with the New England trade we enjoy.

Hummer Brand distinguishes those bird seeds that we clean, pack and guarantee to be superior value month in and month out during the year. It helps you to buy the heaviest, cleanest bird seed possible by merely mentioning the name.



CANARY — Argentine, Moroccan, Turkish.

SUNFLOWER — Large and medium California.

HEMP — Large Russian from Manchuria.

RAPE — Small German Rubsen and Large Black.

MILLET — White French, Tennessee Golden, Large Yellow, Red.

RICE — Unhulled and broken.

CONDITION FOODS — Oat Groats, Flax, Maw, Niger, Lettuce.

EMERSON'S SPECIAL — An unexcelled condition food.

CHAMPION SONG RESTORER — One of the best.

CUTTLEFISH BONE — One with every package of Hummer Brand Bird Food.

BIRD GRAVEL — Canary size immaculate washed quality.

FOUST'S GRIT — The standard pigeon seller.

OYSTER SHELLS — Finest quality.

PARROT FOOD — Our own mixture.

All Bird Seeds at market prices. On special formulas for 1,000 lbs. or over there is no charge for mixing.

PIGEON FOODS THAT PIGEONS LIKE — We believe from experience that pigeon fanciers are the fussiest people on earth. Consequently, we have made up special mixtures to meet specific purposes. They are reliable as attested by hundreds of buyers near and far who have tried them and passed on their excellence.

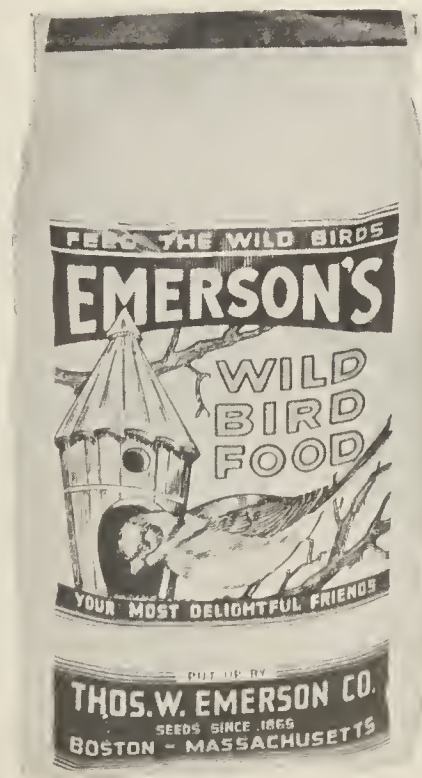
PIGEON FOODS — Red Wheat, Kaffir Corn, Cracked Corn, Argentine Corn, Northern Corn, Tick Beans, Spring Vetch or Tares, Maple Peas, Oat Groats.

RACING FEED — Contains: Spring Vetch, Canada Peas, Argentine Corn, Maple Peas.

WINTER PIGEON FEED — Contains: Argentine Corn, Canada Peas, Kaffir Corn, Red Wheat, Barley, Hemp, Oat Groats and Spring Vetch.

BREEDING FEED — Contains: Canada Peas, Argentine Corn, Kaffir Corn, Hemp, Spring Vetch, Red Wheat, Rice and Oat Groats.

DIAMOND E FEED — Contains: Canada Peas, Spring Vetch, Argentine Corn, Maple Peas, Hemp, Kaffir Corn, Rice, Oat Groats.



USE EMERSON'S SEEDS AND THIS PLANTING TABLE

Legume Crops	Lbs. per Standard Bushel	Rate to sow—Pounds per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow—Inches
Clover, Red Medium.....	60	15 to 20	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Mammoth.....	60	15 to 20	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Alsike.....	60	10 to 15	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, White Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, Yellow Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, White.....	60	10 to 15	March or April	½ to 1
Alfalfa.....	60	15 to 20	April to August 15	1 to 1½
Soy Beans.....	60	Drill, 60; broadcast, 90 to 120	May or June	1 to 1½
Canada Field Peas.....	60	Alone, 90 to 150; with oats, 90	April	1½ to 3
Vetch, Winter or Hairy.....	60	30, with 1½ bu. small grain	June to Sept.	1 to 2
Vetch, Spring.....	60	45, with 1½ bu. small grain	March or April	1 to 2
Grasses and Mixtures				
Timothy.....	45	22 to 25	April, May, Sept. or Oct.	½
Timothy and Alsike.....		20 Timothy, 3 to 5 Alsike	April, May or August	½
Timothy and Red Clover.....		20 Timothy, 5 Red Clover	April, May or August	½ to 1
Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover.....		15 Timothy, 5 Alsike, 5 Red Clover	April, May or August	½ to 1
Orchard Grass.....	*14	For hay, 25 to 40	April, May	½
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	*19	25 to 30	April or early Sept.	½
Canada Blue Grass.....	*19	25 to 30	April or early Sept.	½
Meadow Fescue.....	*24	25 to 30	April, May	½
Rye Grasses.....	*24	30 to 40	April to August 15	½
Forage and Miscellaneous Crops				
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	50	In drills, 4 to 5; broadcast, 5 to 8	Early May to July 15	½ to 1½
Sudan Grass.....	40	In drills, 10 to 15; broadcast 20 to 30	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Common.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, German.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Hungarian.....	48	For hay, 48	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Japanese.....	35	30 to 35	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Cane or Sorghum.....	50	In drills, 15 to 20; broadcast, 40 to 50	May, June	1 to 1½
Grains				
Barley.....	48	100 to 150	April, May	1 to 1½
Buckwheat.....	48	40 to 60	Early June	1 to 1½
Oats.....	32	65 to 90; 30 to 60 as a nurse crop	March, April	1 to 1½
Rye, Winter.....	56	84 to 112	Aug. 15 to Oct. 15	1 to 1½
Wheat, Winter.....	60	75 to 120	Aug. 15 to Oct. 10	1 to 1½

*Note:—Weights per bushel for certain grasses are old standards.

Actual weight per measured bushel varies widely. Good re-cleaned seed is usually much heavier than standard given.



Patented Ventilated cone shaped plant cover

SAGE HI-CAPS THE NEW VENTILATED PLANT PROTECTOR

Taller than others, these 12-inch high covers give growing plants more protection and over a longer growing period. Especially adapted to Tomatoes and Peppers, as well as all other vegetables.

A more even temperature is maintained and overheating of the plant prevented by the ventilation opening at the top. This produces hardier plants which give earlier and better crops. This ventilating feature also permits inspection of the growth of the plants and gives easy access for dusting.

For the small gardener, these Hi-Caps are now available in handy packets of 20 and 50 caps complete with cardboard setter.

Prices

20 Hi-Caps with Setter	\$.50	250 Hi-Caps with Setter	\$3.75
50 Hi-Caps with Setter	1.00	1000 Hi-Caps only.....	10.50
Aluminum Setter 1.50 each			

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



FOLLOW THIS PLANTING GUIDE AND BE SURE

Approved by the United States Department of Agriculture
VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Vegetable	Seeds or Plants Required for 100 Feet of Row	Distance for Plants to Stand		Depth of Planting
		Rows apart Hand Cultivation	Plants apart in Rows	
Artichoke, globe.....	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	2 qt. tubers	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	2 to 3 in.
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	1 to 2 in.
Asparagus, plants.....	60 to 80	24 to 36 in.	15 to 20 in.	3 to 5 in.
Beans, bush.....	1 pt.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Beans, pole.....	1/2 pt.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 2 1/2 ft.	1 in.
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.
Brussel sprouts.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cabbage, early.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cabbage, late.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cardoon.....	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.
Carrot.....	1 oz.	15 to 24 in.	2 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cauliflower.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Celeriac.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1/8 in.
Celery.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 36 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/8 in.
Chervil.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Chicory.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Citron.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.
Collards.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Corn Salad.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Corn, Sweet.....	1/4 pt.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	1 in.
Cress, Upland.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Cress, Water.....	1/2 oz.	Broadcast	.....	On surface
Cucumber.....	1/2 oz.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Dandelion.....	1/4 oz.	15 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Eggplant.....	1/3 oz.	20 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Endive.....	1 oz.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 12 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Kale, or borecole.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Kohlrabi.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Leek.....	1/2 oz.	14 to 20 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Lettuce.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	6 to 10 in.	1/2 in.
Melon, Muskmelon.....	1/2 oz.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills 6 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Melon, Watermelon.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Mustard.....	1/4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 in.
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.
Okra or gumbo.....	2 oz.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	24 to 30 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Onion, sets.....	1 qt. of sets	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 to 2 in.
Parsley.....	1/4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	1/8 in.
Parsnip.....	1/2 oz.	24 in.	2 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Peas.....	1 to 2 pts	30 to 36 in.	15 to ft.	1 to 2 in.
Pepper.....	1/8 oz.	24 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Physalis.....	1/8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Potato, Irish.....	5 lb.	24 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.	4 in.
Pumpkin.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 8 to 12 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Rhubarb seed.....	1/2 oz.	30 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Rutabaga.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	6 to 8 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Squash, bush.....	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills 3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Squash, late.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 7 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Tomato.....	1/8 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Turnip.....	1/2 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Vegetable marrow.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills 8 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.

CONSULT YOUR LOCAL EMERSON DEALER WHEN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOGUE

*Where he is not available or cannot help you,
Emerson will be glad to accept your order direct*

WARRANTY—Although our seeds are subject to separate exacting tests for high purity and germination, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with goods we send out; and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

CATALOGUE PRICES—Due to unforeseen shortages in seed supplies our quotations are sometimes subject to change.

THOMAS W. EMERSON CO.

FLOWER

Abronia 47
Acroclinium 47
Adonis 47
African Daisy 47
Ageratum 47
Alyssum 47
Amaranthus 47
Anagallis 47
Anchusa 47
Antirrhinum 47
Arctotis Grandis 47
Argemone 47
Asters 48

Baby's Breath 48
Bachelor's Button 48
Balloon Vine 48
Balsam 48
Bartonia Aurea 48
Blue Lace Flower 48
Brachycome 48

Calendula 48, 49
California Poppy 49
Calliopsis 49
Canary Bird Vine 49
Candytuft 49
Cardinal Vine 49
Carnation Marguerite 49
Castor Oil Bean 49
Celosia 49
Centaurea 49, 50
Chinese Forget-Me-Not 50
Chrysanthemum 50
Clarkia 50
Cleome Pungens 50
Cobaea Scandens 50
Cockscomb 50

Achillea 59
Agrostemma Coronaria 59
Alyssum Saxatile 59
Ampelopsis Veitchii 59
Anchusa 59
Anemone Coronaria 59
Anthemis Kelwayi 59
Aquilegia 59
Arabis Alpina 59
Arenaria 59
Armeria 59
Aster 59
Aubrietia 59

Bellis Perennis 59

Campanula 59
Carnation Grenadin 59
Centaurea 60
Cerastium Tomentosum 60
Cheiranthus Allioni 60
Chinese Lantern 60
Chrysanthemum, Alaska 60

Convolvulus 50
Cosmos 50, 51
Cynoglossum 51
Cypress Vine 51

Dahlia 51
Dianthus 51
Didiscus 51
Dimorphotheca 51
Dolichos 51

Erysimum 51
Eschscholtzia 52
Euphorbia 52
Evening Primrose 52
Evening Scented Stock 52
Everlastings 52

Forget-Me-Not 52
Four O'Clocks 52

Gaillardia Picta 52
Gilia Capitata 52
Godetia 52
Gomphrena 52
Gourds 52
Gypsophila 52

Helichrysum 52
Heliotrope 52
Honesty 53
Humulus 53

Ipomea 53

Japanese Hop 53

Kochia 53

Columbine 60
Coral Bells 60
Coreopsis 60

Delphinium 60
Dianthus 60
Digitalis 61

Echinacea 61
Echinops Ritro 61
English Daisy 61
Eryngium 61

Foxglove 61

Gaillardia Grandiflora 61
Geum 61
Gypsophila 61

Helenium 61
Heliopsis 61
Hesperis Matronalis 61
Heuchera 61
Hibiscus 61

ANNUALS

Lantana 53
Larkspur 53
Lavatera 53
Leptosiphon 53
Leptosyne 53
Linaria 53
Linum 53
Lobelia 53
Love-In-A-Mist 53
Lunaria 54
Lupinus 54

Marigold 54
Matthiola 54
Mesembryanthemum 54
Mignonette 54
Moon Flower 54
Morning Glory 54
Mourning Bride 54
Myosotis 54

Nasturtium 54, 55
Nemesia 55
Nemophila 55
Nicotiana 55
Nigella 55

Oenothera 55

Pansy 55
Petunia 55, 56
Phacelia 56
Phlox 56
Pinks 56
Poppy 56
Portulaca 56

Rhodanthe 56
Ricinus 56
Rock Garden Annuals Mixed 56

Hollyhock 61

Iberis 61

Kudzu Vine 61

Lathyrus Latifolius 62
Lavender 62
Liatris 62
Lilium 62
Linum 62
Lupinus 62
Lychnis 62

Mallow 62
Matricaria 62

Nepeta 62

Oenothera 62

Painted Dalsy 62
Pentstemon 62
Physalis 62
Physostegia 62

INDEX

Rudbeckia 57

Salpiglossis 57
Salvia 57
Sanvitalia Procumbens 57
Saponaria 57
Scabiosa 57
Scarlet Flax 57
Scarlet Runner Beans 57
Schizanthus 57
Snapdragon 57
Snow-On-the-Mountain 57

Stachys 57
Statice 57
Stocks 57, 58
Straw Flower 58
Sunflower 58
Sweet Peas 58

Thunbergia 58

Ursinia 58

Verbena 58
Vinca 58
Virginia Stock 58
Viscaria 58

Wallflower 58
Wonder Garden Mixture 58

Xeranthemum 58

Zinnia 58

PERENNIALS

Hollyhock 61

Iberis 61

Kudzu Vine 61

Lathyrus Latifolius 62
Lavender 62
Liatris 62
Lilium 62
Linum 62
Lupinus 62
Lychnis 62

Mallow 62
Matricaria 62

Nepeta 62

Oenothera 62

Painted Dalsy 62
Pentstemon 62
Physalis 62
Physostegia 62

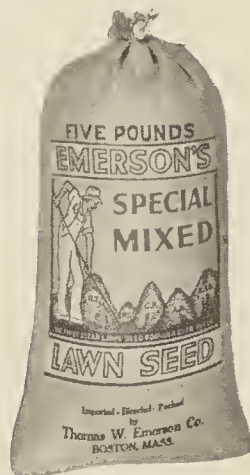
Platycodon 62
Poppy 62, 63
Primula 63
Pueraria 63
Pyrethrum 63

Ranunculus 63
Rudbeckia 63

Salvia 63
Scabiosa Caucasica 63
Sedum Spectabile 63
Shasta Daisy 63
Siberian Wallflower 63
Snow-In-Summer 63
Statice 63
Stokesia 63
Sweet Rocket 63
Sweet William 63

Tritoma 63

Valeriana 63
Verbascum 63
Veronica 63
Viola 63



Four Famous Brands of Lawn Seed
Left to right: Puttinggreen, Special Mixed, Gem, Erly Green

"EPICURUS passed his life wholly in his gardens; there he studied, there he exercised, there he taught his philosophy; and indeed, no other sort of abode seems to contribute so much, to both the tranquility of mind, and indolence of body, which he made his chief ends. The sweetness of air, the pleasantness of smells, the verdure of plants, the cleanness and lightness of food, the exercises of working or walking; but above all, the exemption from cares and solicitude, seem equally to favour and improve both contemplation and health, the enjoyment of sense and imagination, and thereby the quiet and ease both of the body and mind."

— Sir W. Temple.

Emerson's Planned Garden at Almquist Brothers at the top of the hill on Franklin Street, Quincy, Massachusetts. This garden is floodlighted each evening during the spring and summer months for your enjoyment.



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



*"There is no half way
to their growing qualities"*



EMERSON'S
LOOK FOR

*Sold
Here*

VEGETABLE . . .
FLOWER . . .
LAWN . . .
FIELD . . .

SEEDS

THIS SIGN

SEEDS



THOMAS W.
EMERSON
COMPANY

BOSTON

1937